THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,

Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

New York has a body-snatching ring.

Michigan has prohibited prize fighting.

Bismarck's daughter is to be married shortly.

London is blessed with over 152,000 paupers.

Berlioz, the composer, is dead, aged sixty-six.

Hydrophobia is said to be prevalent in the West.

There are 677 trades unions and 79,399 members.

There are 300 female type setters in New York city.

Tom Taylor has written a new play for Miss Nilsson.

New York is to have a wedding with sixteen bridesmaids.

Brougham's fame will be preserved in Cannes by a statue.

Can a speaking likeness be said to be an animated photograph?

The Rogers murder is still involved in the same mystery as ever.

Dom Pedro, of Brazil, has given Gottschalk a gorgeous album.

Prince Leopold has entirely recovered from his late very serious illness.

A Hindoo gentleman, recently deceased, has left $6,000 to his family idol.

Why was Herod's wife like the Fenians? Because she had a head sent her.

Henry Clapp, of New York, intends to revive his funny paper for the third time.

A chromo-lithograph of Buchanan Reed's "Sheridan's Ride" will soon be issued.

Consumption is much less fatal now in Massachusetts than it was fifteen years ago.

Ex-Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, has bought a fine team in San Francisco.

The Prince Imperial has ordered a dozen velocipedes, as presents to his young friends.

Miss Kellogg is to fill some of Parapa's engagements, as well as such a little body can.

Unity, N. H., is evenly balanced. It contains a population of 450 males and 450 females.

A man has died in Cincinnati from the effects of a bite from a rabid rat terrier, nine weeks ago.

A Paris paper gives some news about "MM. C. and E. Bunker, better known as the Siamese twins."

Lamartine's last word was "Enough!" Some say more than enough before reaching the last word.

Anneke Jans' heirs have just paid their lawyers $25,000 to keep pegging away at Trinity Church.

General Grant is said to have been advised by his physician to discontinue smoking—but he won't.

New York has a rumor that the *World* newspaper has been sold to Seymour, Church and others.

All English naval officers are required by a late order to be at their posts punctually at ten a.m.

A third of the signatures at Shakspeare's house, at Stratford-on-Avon, are those of American visitors.

The Princess Metternich, at a recent reception, offered her guests cigars, and led off in the smoking herself.

Dr. Mudd arrived in Baltimore, Thursday, and left the same night for his home in Charles county, Maryland.

It was a lively Frenchman who suggested that, in the abolition of capital punishment, the assassins should begin first.

The Appleton (Wis.) *Post* says that salt mixed with a little butter sells readily there at twenty-five cents a pound.

A Bachelor at Totten, England, purchased another man's wife for £50, but the feminine soon bolted back to her first lord.

A Hibernian in Milwaukee is opposed to the "ten-year-office bill," on the ground that it continues Grant in office for ten years.

Grant's first expenditure on the White House was for a lock and chain to secure the main door against unseasonable office-seekers.

During the past twelve months the French custom-house returns show that a million francs' worth of velocipedes have been exported.

It is reported that Barney Williams has bought the Moffatt mansion in Union Square, intending to erect a new theater at the cost of $200,000.

Among the officers left without commands by the consolidation of regiments are Doubleday, Sickles, De Trobriand, Swayne and Butterfield.

The New York correspondent of the *Belgian Literary Review* says that the year 1868 was an unprofitable one for the authors and book publishers of the United States

M'lle Irma will manage Fisk's little theater in New York, after the withdrawal of Brougham's forces, April 1. Brougham next month goes overland to California.

A Louisville paper says the new Gault House is not inferior, in point of equipment, capacity, and grandeur, to the Langham, in London, or the Hotel du Louvre, in Paris.

Mr. Hamilton Fish lives in Robinson's house opposite West Point, where Arnold heard of Andre's capture, and leaving Washington at the dinner table, kissed Mrs. Arnold and his child, and ran down to the river to embark on board the British gunboat Vulture.

News and Other Paragraphs.

Portsmout, Va., has a population of 10,541.

Violet will be one of the fashionable colors this spring.

The negroes in Harrison county, Va., drill regularly.

The Savannah *News* urges the people of Georgia to raise tobacco.

Indians and horse thieves have been playing their avocations in Lampasas, Texas.

Among the recently elected trustees of the South Carolina University are two negroes.

There is a three year old colt in Richmond, Va., that was foaled without a tail, and has none now.

Napoleon recently ordered the Duke of Hamilton to leave Paris for having raised a disturbance at a theater.

A young lady in Staunton, Va., keeps a list of her male acquaintances in a pocket diary, and calls it her him book.

The Governor's proclamation, ordering an election for judicial officers, will soon be issued.

The Cincinnati Republican Convention has nominated John F. Torrence for Mayor. Torrence is now State Senator.

An English nob, who is also an actor in comedy, Lord Arthur Pelham Clinton, contemplates a starring tour in the United States.

The White Fawn was exhibited at Raleigh, N. C., last week and had a demoralizing effect on the hands in General Assembly.

An Israelite named Husch committed suicide Wednesday afternoon by hanging himself in a Hebrew synagogue in Baltimore.

Emile de Giradin offers all her real estate for sale. It consists of seventeen houses in Paris, and a large number of vacant lots in the suburbs.

A man who passed twenty-four hours in the New York sewers, emerged Wednesday with a bag full of watches, jewelry and other valuables.

Newcomb, late editor of the Indianapolis *Journal*, will be supported for the new office of United States Circuit Judge for Indiana and Illinois.

The sixth annual commencement of the New York Medical College for women took place Tuesday evening, at which ten lady students graduated.

Delaware seems to be in earnest in trying to swallow up the Eastern shore of Maryland and a fragment of Virginia, and thus form a peninsular State.

T. H. Lackey, a railroad conductor, of Battle Creek, Mich., committed suicide in his room in Chicago, on Tuesday night, by taking an overdose of morphine.

The Fakir of Ava has a rival—the Fakir of Vishnu—somewhere up in Minnesota. What other Fakirs may be faking away in other rural districts is unknown.

The Agricultural Bureau is bothered to supply all the seeds applied for. Why not work up a few thousand of the seedy politicians around the White House in pursuit of office?

Seven hundred trains daily now run over the London underground railway, and accidents are almost unknown, the system of signals being very ingenious and perfect.

Dr. Newcomb has arrived at Cornell University with his collection of shells, which numbers nearly 5,000 specimens, of 12,000 species. He has been thirty-five years in collecting them.

Secretary Borie asks for authority of Congress to sell such vessels of the navy as are not required for the service; the money arising therefrom to be used as a contingent fund of the Navy Department.

Jay Gould says the stock of the Erie Railroad, on the 19th instant, was $7,000,000 common, $8,000,000 preferred; funded debt, $23,000,000. The floating debt fluctuates too much to state it accurately.

General Kilpatrick's wife, whom he married in Chili, is a niece of a Chilian Archbishop and of the Secretary of War of that country. She is exceedingly beautiful and attracts much attention in Washington.

Parke Godwin has retired from the New York *Evening Post*, and Isaac Henderson, formerly navy agent at that city, is now its principle owner. The *Post* has two managing editors—Nordhoff and Maverick.

Thiers said in his last speech: "The Second Empire, in a word, is extravagance. It is neither 'peace,' nor 'war' nor 'material prosperity'—it is 'extravagance'—the most frightful extravagance of which any government was ever guilty."

The ladies of Hungary are determined to have their rights. They have asked the Parliament to authorize the beautiful Queen of Hungary (the Empress Elizabeth of Austria) to appoint twenty female members of the Hungarian House of Magnates.

A Nashville special says: "There is a general protest from all parts of the State against continuing the militia any longer in service, as Governor Senter has decided that the expense incurred must fall upon the whole State instead of on the counties where martial law prevails."

The Rhode Island Democratic State Convention, held at Providence, Wednesday, nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Lyman Pierce, of Providence; Lieutenant Governor, Wm. H. Allen; Secretary of State, Wm. J. Miller; Attorney General, George M. Bliss; Treasurer, Caleb Reder.

The cattle disease has again broken out in Germany, and excites great alarm. The Dutch Government has established a line of inspection stations on its frontier to prohibit the importation of any cattle which have been exposed to the malady.

Marshal McMahon, the Duke De Magenta, told one of the Algerine editors, a short time ago, that he did not care what the press laws authorized editors to write, if they opposed his policy in Algeria he would have them tried by court martial, and, if need be, summarily shot.

A pot containing ancient coins has been ploughed up at Champrougier, Jura. They are mostly of the sixteenth century, and coined during the reigns of Philippe II., and of Charles, Duke of Savoy, but some are of a much earlier date. The finder has gone to Paris to dispose of his treasure.

The present King of Prussia always hated Alexander von Humboldt as much as his brother and predecessor, Frederick William IV., loved him. The cause of his hatred was a reprimand which the great savant gave the prince, who is now on the Prussian throne, in his youth, and for which William I. never forgave him.

One of the features of this year's carnival at Rome, was the first fair ever held in the Eternal city. It took place for the benefit of the asylum for the blind. The tents in which the goods were sold were presided over by the most beautiful ladies of the Roman aristocracy. During the first two hours after the opening of the fair, upward of 15,000 francs were taken.

Three robbers entered a Mr. Schlinker's house Tuesday afternoon in the northern part of Cincinnati, gagged Mrs. Schlinker, who was alone, and escaped with $2,300, which Mr. Schlinker had just received for property. John Pierce was arrested and confessed that he was one of the robbers. Wm. Ellis was arrested on suspicion. One escaped. The money has not been recovered.

A new shade and costume in Paris is called "prison door." It is very brown claret and is always trimmed with black. The costume is tight to the figure, as prison doors usually are, and there are buttons of garnet all down the crossed trimming, these buttons are suggestive of heads of nails, and altogether the wearer looks ponderous under a fluted diadem of the same, with a pale flower drooping on one side as if no sunshine had warmed it.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Civil-Tenure Compromise the Old Gag in Another Shape.

The President Acquiesces in It Because he Can't do Better—The Cuban Question—A Flutter Among Workingmen—Southern Disabilities.

Special to the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The new modified Tenure-of-Office bill, which was born in the iniquity of a Radical caucus, and made at midnight last night the basis of a compromise between President Grant and the Senate, was duly presented to the Senate to-day by the Judiciary Committee, and, after four hours of wearisome debate, was passed by thirty-seven to fifteen, seven Republican Senators joining the eight Democrats, and refusing to vote for anything but the repeal of the old law. This proposed modification of the law does not give the President the power of absolute removal during the recess of the Senate, but on the contrary, subjects every act of the suspension of an officer to the approval of the Senate within 30 days after the latter body reassembles. If the Senate does not concur in the suspension of the official, said official returns to his office, his previous removal by the President to the contrary notwithstanding. This is so much like the old law, that most everybody wonders that Grant ever has decided to accept it in lieu of his original terms of unconditional repeal, but this much needs explanation, as follows: Radical Senators went to him last night, and said if a vote were taken in the Senate on the House bill for the simple repeal of the Tenure-of-Office law, that it would probably pass by the vote of the Democratic Senators, who would thus have all the credit of fulfilling the President's main desire, and at the same time place the bulk of Radical Senators in an unpleasant position. These Radical Senators proposed that the Senate should recede from its position somewhat, and that the President should do the same. Grant, after much thought, agreed to the compromise thus proposed, and consented to take it in the shape of the bill that passed the Senate to-day. What the House will do of course remains to be seen, but Butler has mustered, it is said, sixty Radicals, for repeal, who, with fifty-seven Democrats, will go for repeal and defeat this so-called compromise bill. Nothing but the "cohesive power of public plunder" will save the day for the Radical party on this important measure.

Colonel Pickett has been appointed postmaster of Paducah, Ky.

The accredited minister of the Provisional Government of Cuba or the Cuban revolutionists rather, arrived here to-day, and states that in a few days he will apply to the Executive of this Government, with certain evidences to sustain his request, for the recognition of the present revolutionists and the independence of the Island of Cuba. If this is not received and submitted to Congress the minister intends to lay the request before Congress at once, and asked to be heard by the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the two bodies. There is no doubt but the recognition of Cuban independence is gaining ground in Congress.

There is a flutter among the workmen of the navy yard and other Government works here, in consequence of a rumor that Secretary Borie has determined to recommend the repeal of the eight-hour law. This rumor seems to be very well founded, and it is said that the letter making the recommendation has been already written and will be transmitted to the House Committee on Naval Affairs at its next meeting. It will be accompanied by an argument showing that the operation of the law has worked adversely to the interests of the Government.

The preliminary report of C. H. Snow, Special Commissioner, appointed by President Johnson to inspect the Union Pacific Railroad, was submitted to President Grant a few days after his inauguration and was by him referred to the Secretary of the Interior to-day. It is from beginning to end an attack on the road.

It is announced that in a Cabinet meeting yesterday it was agreed to nominate Impeacher Ashley, of Ohio, to be Governor of Montana. Ashley is indorsed by all of the Radicals who voted him impeachment manager.

Messrs. Beck, of Kentucky, Williams, of South Carolina, and Lawrence, of Ohio, constitute the sub-Committee on Reconstruction on political disabilities. They are arranging for another bill.

The Committee on Roads and Canals considered to-day the bill for a railroad and levee from Memphis to a point near Cairo. Fifteen thousand dollars loan per mile is urged. No result was reached.

The committee unanimously agreed to report a bill for constructing a railroad bridge over the Ohio river at Paducah, Kentucky.

General Butler's proposed bill to allow the Southern people to get their political disabilities removed without applications to Congress, is unpopular with certain Radical leeches. Some of these men with pretended political influence have been paid large sums by the Southerners to have their political disabilities removed.

Colonel Jesse Bayles and Mr. Kripenstapel, editor of the *Volksblatt*, are new candidates for postmaster at Louisville.

A HOME SENSATION.

Treasure Hunters in Middle Tennessee Find an Indian Cave and Relics of a Dead Man's Subterranean Palace.

From the Chattanooga Republican, 23d.]

Some time during the year 1860 an old negress aged 106 years, belonging to Mr. C. L. Pyron, a gentleman living near Tullahoma, Tenn., related upon her dying bed, the following story, which was not believed at the time. She said that about 100 years ago some Mexican traders, while passing through that portion of the country, were attacked by a party of Indians under the command of Double Foot, a powerful chief at that time, and their money taken from them, after which they, the Mexicans, were murdered in regular Indian fashion.

The Indians buried their victims along with their ill-gotten gains in a cave which the old negro said was on Mr. Pyron's farm. She said that to find the cave, which had been carefully covered up, it would be necessary to go to the spring at the foot of the hill and dig, where he would find a rock upon which was engraven the name of Double Foot in Indian characters. When this was found, he would find another rock lapped upon it, stair-step fashion, and so on until he reached a point about halfway up the hill, where he would find the mouth of the hideous cave. After entering he was informed that he must proceed straight ahead until he found some skeletons, beneath which lay the golden treasure. Mr. Pryon let the matter pass until recently when some friends urged him to "dig for it," as there might be some truth in the seemingly improbable story.

He at last concluded to try the truthfulness of his old slave, and on last Thursday he actually began operations at the spring. He found the rock, overlapped as described, and this stimulated him to prosecute his labors still further. He hired several hands, and Friday evening had found the mouth of the cave and the skeleton precisely as the dying negro had described them. Tremendous excitement was the result of this discovery. Crowds flocked to see the wonderful cave. Several gentlemen have gone down from Tullahoma, and they verify this statement. Several pieces of Indian pottery, pipes, etc., such as is generally found in mounds so numerous in this State, were brought away by visitors.

The Bitter War between Butler and Schenck—Rich Developments of Corruption to Come.

Washington Correspondence Cincinnati Gazette—Radical.]

It is no wonder Butler is feared by his fellow-members. During the months preceding impeachment, and those which followed, he had detectives in all parts of the country, and no small part of their time is believed to have been spent in spying out the affairs of prominent men in each House.

But his great mine of wealth was the mass of telegrams he inspected. These passed under his eye by thousands, and it is fair to infer that nothing which a lawyer of his acuteness could discover a value in was allowed to escape him. With these to aid him, he summoned witnesses and asked questions concerning his associates, which added to his stock the increased value of sworn testimony to verify or explain the substance matter of the dispatches.

It is said that he bases his charges against General Schenck both upon telegrams and testimony thus obtained, and so an air of mystery is thrown over the whole affair, which is creating unusual interest.

But the battle, if joined, will not be all on Butler's side. General Schenck is just as positive as Butler ever was, and has plenty of excellent ammunition to hurl at him. No cunning weaving together of a few disconnected dispatches, supported by testimony from which portions have been expurgated, as in previous mosaics which the Massachusetts member has presented to the House, will go for anything with General Schenck. He is quite able to riddle all such devices.

The only definite thing which has leaked out concerning Butler's purposes, and what he knows, is that he intends to press the matter, and that he says he has sworn testimony to the effect that a whisky man drew an important whisky clause in the revenue bill for Schenck, and that the latter was in the ring with the witness. When Butler attempts to make the House believe this, or any similar charge of its importance, then the tug of war will come.

Then it is expected that Butler will be charged with selling out himself to the whisky ring, and agreeing, for certain considerations, to suppress evidence taken before his committee to investigate the failure of impeachment. And as a matter of like character the House may, for the first time, learn what evidence was taken concerning Senator Pomeroy which it was deemed best to suppress. And if the notes are destroyed, as the witnesses are still alive, it may be possible to astonish even Mr. Butler. At least some friends of General Schenck incline strongly to that opinion.

The country may well be desirous of having the challenges given accepted. And from the intimations given above, it is very easy to see that the contest will bring to light quite another side of the corruption which all believe was connected with the attempts to defeat impeachment, and expose in their real characters some Senators and members who have heretofore been able to hide their infamies. At least one other Senator than the seven who were so severely denounced may find before the Butler-Schenck battle ends that time makes all things even. It may be that the session will close before any open steps will be taken on either side, but the bitterness excited is such that the matter will not be allowed to die.

TENNESSEE OUTLAWRY.

Negro Ku-Klux Murderously Attack a Colored Man in Wilson County.

From the Nashville Banner, 25th.]

We learned yesterday of a piece of high-handed deviltry being perpetrated on night before last, some thirteen miles from the city, on the Lebanon pike. James Owen, an industrious negro, rented last year a piece of ground from Mr. Thomas Treanor, for cultivation, and by dint of hard labor managed to accumulate the snug little sum of $1,000. Some time since Owen, who in the meanwhile was being looked upon by the less fortunate of his color in that neighborhood in an envious light, was unceremoniously ordered by a party of negroes, recently arrived from Mississippi, and who were working one of the adjacent farms on shares, to leave the neighborhood immediately or forfeit his life as the result of disobedience. This peremptory order he refused to comply with, and on night before last the party, composed of Sam Patton, Tom Gurney and his two sons, all colored, armed to the teeth, visited Owen's house, and with loud oaths demanded admittance, and that, too, in the dead hour of night. But Owen refused to open the door, whereupon they attempted to break it down. He then fired two shots at the assailants, which caused them to leave the front of the house in hot haste.

They then went to the back of the cabin and began knocking the chinking out so as to shoot him through the wall. At this juncture he ran out of the door and attempted to escape. The infuriated besiegers pursued him with demoniacal yells and fired several shots at him, one of which took effect in the back of his head, but he continued to run until he fortunately escaped. He came to Nashville and swore out a warrant against the perpetrators on yesterday. He also called on General Cooper, in company with his counsel, and asked that a detachment of militia be sent out to aid the civil officer in arresting the offenders. General Cooper consented, and the squad will leave the city this morning. Thus we see that Ku-Kluxism is not confined entirely to the so-called "disloyal."

More About the Late Special Election in Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

INDIANAPOLIS, March 24.—Further returns from the special election held yesterday show that, in almost every instance, the resigning members of the Legislature were re-elected without opposition. Senator Henry's district was the only one in which the Radicals made a determined fight, having gerrymandered it by the apportionments of 1867 since Mr. Henry's regular election, so as to cut out the Democratic counties and secure a Radical majority of about four hundred. This, it was thought, would secure them the district at the special election, and accordingly they put up their best man, Colonel Asbury Steele, a pronounced advocate of the fifteenth amendment, and made a distinct issue thereon, and the action of the Democratic members in resigning to defeat its ratification. The result was a complete triumph for Henry, he being elected by at least six hundred majority. This is the only case which can be regarded as a complete test of the sentiments of the people of the State on negro suffrage, and it is believed that on a square vote it would be defeated by at least seventy-five thousand majority. In every county in the State many Republicans are regarded as voting with the Democrats.

A Duel Comes to Grief.

KANSAS CITY, March 24.—Colonel Williams, of the *Bulletin*, and Major Wholegran, of the *Times*, went to a point near Wyandotte, Kansas, yesterday, to fight a duel, but the Sheriff put a stop to the affair and arrested both parties. They were put under heavy bonds to keep the peace. The affair grew out of strictures on each other published in their respective journals, and created quite a sensation. The weapons chosen were double-barreled shot-guns; distance, thirty paces.

Mr. Cloud, the Circuit Court clerk of Sullivan county, arrived in Nashville Tuesday night, got rather boozy and pawned a bill of acceptance, or note, of $325 with some one he does not remember, for the sum of $20.

Samuel Coswell hung himself in Columbus, O., Saturday. Love did it.

MEDICAL.

THE

REMEDY OF THE AGE!

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS

CERTAINLY CURES

DYSPEPSIA,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,

INTERMITTENT FEVER,

Fever and Ague,

And all Periodical Diseases.

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

STOMACH BITTERS,

RELIEVES

COLIC and FLUX!

CURES

COSTIVENESS!

PROVES AN INVIGORANT

Of a Mild and Delightful Character for Delicate Females;

ACTS AS AN

ALTERATIVE and TONIC

FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;

RECUPERATES

THE

WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,

Strengthens

THE APPETITE,

AND IMPROVES THE

DIGESTIVE FORCES:

IT IS

UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,

Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.

THIS FACT

Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.

Purify the Blood!

The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.

CURE IS GUARANTEED

IN EVERY CASE,

where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:

SCROFULA

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Every known variety of

CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,

Or VENEREAL DISEASE,

NEURALGIA,

SKIN DISEASES,

No matter how old or inveterate,

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,

SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,

Glandular Swellings of the Neck, Or Elsewhere,

CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,

TETTER,

WEEPING SORE LEG,

ULCERS of Every Kind,

PIMPLES ON THE FACE

RINGWORM,

SCALD-HEAD,

Falling of the Hair,

OR ALLOPECIA,

WHITE SWELLING,

HIP-JOINT DISEASE,

Chronic Erysipelas,

AGUE-CAKE,

DROPSY Etc.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

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MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

Dr. Russell, No. 42 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

Most Successful Physician

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. mar14

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT

Of the Condition of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, of New York, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, on the 1st day of January, 1869:

CAPITAL STOCK, One Hundred Thousand Dollars—all paid up in cash.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, in Bank and in hands of Agents and others	$ 163,398 91
Real estate, unencumbered	14,313 07
Bonds and stocks owned by Company	212,279 37
Debts of the Company, secured by mortgage	401,619 17
Debts otherwise secured	358,561 00
Debts for Premiums	847,426 62
All other securities	3,172,431 98
	$5,170,500 17

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 90,000 00
" in suspense	2,000 00
All other claims against Company	57,000 00
	$149,000 00

Sworn and subscribed to by
ERASTUS LYMAN, President.
GEO. SNIFFER, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and further certify that S. R. Clarke & Co., Managers of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore said Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

S. R. CLARKE & CO.,

Managers of the

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH,

18 Knickerbocker Building,

mar19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

STATEMENT

Of the Condition of the Continental Fire Insurance Company of New York, made to the Controller of Tennessee, on the 1st day of January, 1869, Pursuant to the Statute of said State:

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is the "Continental Insurance Company," incorporated in 1852, and located at No. 102 Broadway, in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is	$ 500,000 00	
The Surplus on the first day of January, 1869	1,566,854 10	
Total amount of Capital and Surplus	$2,066,854 10	$2,066,854 10

ASSETS.

Amount of cash in St. Nicholas Bank, N. Y.	$ 106,080 11	
Cash in office	1,259 52	
Loans on State Stocks and Bonds of the United States and of Institutions incorporated by the State of New York, payable on demand. (The market value of Securities pledged exceeding $392,450 00.)	271,800 00	
	$ 379,196 63	$ 379,139 63
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,028,800, and on which there is less than one year's interest due and owing. (Interest at 7 per cent.)		719,150 00
United States and New York Bonds, and Bank Stock		675,760, 00
Unincumbered Real Estate owned by the Company, No. 102 Broadway and No. 1 Pine Street, N. Y.		175,000 00
Unincumbered Real Estate owned by the Company, Corner Court and Montague Streets, Brooklyn		62,500 00
Interest actually due and unpaid		21,012 40
Premiums due and uncollected on Policies issued		31,642 07
Rents accrued		2,650 00
Total Assets		$2,066,854 10

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid	None	
Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment	$ 57,800 00	
Dividends on Capital, declared and due, and unpaid	1,679 00	
Dividends on Scrip declared unclaimed and unpaid	40,580 00	
Scrip ordered redeemed and yet unclaimed	33,049 00	
All other existing Claims against the Company	Nothing	
Total amount of [illegible] Claims and [illegible] Liabilities	$133,108 00	$133,108 00

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is about $25,000, but will not, as a general rule, exceed $5,000.

The Company have no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village, or block, it being the intention of the Company to distribute its risks in such a manner as not to lose more than $5,000 by a single fire.

A certified copy of the Charter, or Act of Incorporation, accompanied a previous statement.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
STATE OF NEW YORK. } ss.

George T. Hope, President, and Cyrus Peck, Secretary of the Continental Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true, full, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Continental Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that S. R. Clarke & Co., Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Continental Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

S. R. CLARKE & CO., Agents,

18 Knickerbocker Building,

mar19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPERIOR SEED CORN

FOR SALE BY

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

mar5 210 Front.

For Rent.

TO a good tenant, that Comfortable and Conveniently Located Dwelling House, corner of Wellington and Vance streets, recently occupied by Major G. V. Rambeaut. Apply to

E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
mar4 298½ Front street.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY

GOODS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS

—AT—

WHOLESALE.

VANCE & CO.,

261 Main Street Opposite Court Square.

FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED Hats, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.

MILLINERS

Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS. mar5

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT THE—

SOUTHERN EMPORIUM OF FASHION

247 Main Street.

MRS. M. C. HUNTER has just returned from New York and Baltimore with a fresh lot of Spring Goods, which she selected with a view to please the ladies of Memphis and vicinity. Beautiful styles in Dress Trimmings, Fancy Jewelry, Flowers, Hats, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, and anything pertaining to her line, now open. Call and examine for yourselves feb28

SPRING IMPORTATION

1869.

RIBBONS,

MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

Armstrong, Cator & Co.,

237 and 239 Baltimore St.,

BALTIMORE,

IMPORTERS and Jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods

The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

feb23

MILLINERRY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. M. J. LONG and Miss HATTIE LINDSAY have just opened their New Millinery Establishment, at 3_1 Main street, west side, near Union. They are receiving all the Latest Styles from Madame Olamp, New Orleans, and Ladies will find it to their advantage to call on us before going elsewhere. We are determined to please all who may favor us with their patronage. Particular attention paid to Dress-making. A great variety of new patterns just received. mar24

FOR SALE.

POSTPONEMENT

—OF—

HENDERSON COUNTY

Land Sale.

THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of William McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the

First Day of September, 1869.

When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.

Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.

The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.

The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.

The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.

D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. ELANY.

mar2

Cheap Mules

BY

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

mar5dw 210 Front.

GROCERIES.

A. S. BALDWIN'S

CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,

Southeast

Corner Second and Madison Streets.

I am prepared to furnish families with

STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES

At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.

Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.

feb7 A. S. BALDWIN.

PATENTS.

MAGNOLIA

WASHING MACHINE.

THIS Machine has proved itself, at every trial with other Machines, to be the best Washing Machine ever produced. It has never yet failed to give entire satisfaction to all persons who have tried its merits, and we guarantee it to do all, or even more, than we claim for it.

All persons are respectfully invited to call at the Magnolia Laundry, No. 41 Monroe street, where these Machines can be seen in full operation. For sale by ATWOOD & ANDERSON,

mar14 350 Main Street.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. LANE,

SURGEON CHIROPODIST,

CAN be consulted at his rooms, Peabody Hotel, on all diseases of the Feet, such as Corns, Bunions, Callosities, Enlarged and Diseased Joints. He will alleviate by his instantaneous and painless process of effectually removing the worst cases of soft and hard Corns, Bunions, Nails penetrating the flesh, and all other excrescences of the Feet. His procedure is new and different from any hitherto introduced. When persons are suffering the most excruciating pain, he can give them instantaneous and permanent relief. Persons relieved of these excrescences experience the greatest comfort of human existence. He can remove the worst soft or hard Corn without any injury to the Feet, and removes the worst Bunions without injury to the metatarsus bone. mar13

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS!

Pork, Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars,

WHISKY,

And all kinds of Box & Case Goods in our line

No. 320 Front Street, Memphis.

feb7

FOR

GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS,

GO TO

LUNN & MALLON,

304 MAIN STREET.

feb11

GALLOWAY & ROYALL.

WORSHAM HOUSE.

BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

(Successors to Thomas J. Rice,)

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS,

DOORS, SASH and BLINDS,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

feb29

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. S. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers,

326 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.

Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.

Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. E. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

LEGAL.

REAL ESTATE TITLES.

Notice to Members of the Bar, Parties Investing in Real Estate, and those Examining title thereto.

WE have now completed our index to date, and are prepared to furnish Real Estate Title examinations and furnish references to record of instruments pertaining thereto on the shortest notice, and at greatly reduced prices. We will also make liberal arrangements with Attorneys for the use of our books by the month or year. The attention of parties interested is respectfully solicited to an examination of our system. Our books will be kept constantly posted up to the latest transfers filed in the Register's office, and will embrace the whole of Shelby county.

OFFICE—No. 8 County Court Building, northeast corner Union and Second streets.

mar2 SEARS & SMITH.

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed,

FOR SALE BY

GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
No. 11 Union Street, Stonewall Block,
feb16 Memphis, Tenn

EDUCATIONAL.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per session of FIVE months (in Advance):

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages	$30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental	30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing	100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.

J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja3 Memphis, Tenn.

BLOODED STOCK.

THE STALLION SEASON.

THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,

ABDALLAH,

Will make the season of 1869, at my farm, two miles north of Bartlett station, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, at $25 the season, payable at the time of service. Mares proved not to be in foal can return the following season, free of charge.

ABDALLAH is by R. A. Alexander's Abdallah; he by Rysdik's Hambletonian, the sire of DEXTER.

The Splendid Jack,

WAKE ROBIN,

Will stand, during the season, at my farm. Fee for services, Ten Dollars. C. A. ROSE,
mar23d&w Bartlett Station.

INSURANCE.

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK.

AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET.

feb13

The Mississippi Valley

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF MEMPHIS.

Capital, - $300,000

Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS.

C. P. NORRIS, President; J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President; J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

F. S. Davis,	J. W. Jefferson,
J. J. Murphy,	F. W. Smith,
N. Coronna,	Napoleon Hill,
C. F. Smith,	C. C. Partee,
B. Lowenstein,	W. R. Moore,
J. S. Menken,	B. Eiseman,
T. F. Mackall,	Thomas R. Smith,
R. C. Gist,	L. M. Wolcott,
S. M. Gates,	Thomas Fisher,
W. W. Schoolfield,	A. Sessel.

dec30

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

—AND—

Financial Agent of the United States

And State of Tennessee.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - - President
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Assistant Cashier

dec30

COAL.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

GOOD Stock, No. 1 Pittsburg, on hand. Those wishing to buy in considerable quantities would do well to call on me, as I wish to close out before the 1st of April, to make room for new stock. Small orders thankfully received and promptly filled at market rates.

H. B. PACKER,
266½ Main Street,
feb18 (City Ice House.)

SUNDRIES.

Just Received.

Choice London Lady Potatoes,
Choice Goodrich Potatoes,
Choice Shaker Russett Potatoes,
Choice Pinkeye Potatoes
Choice Peachblow Potatoes,
Choice Neshannock Potatoes,
Choice Jackson White Potatoes.

Also Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, meal, Hominy, Grits, Lime, Cement, etc., etc.

All for sale low by

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,
feb21 No. 11 Monroe street.

NAVIGATION.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

Navigation Company

Of the South and West.

THE Office of this Company, for the District of Memphis, and of the Secretary of the Company, Mr. N. S. OTIS, is at No. 45 Madison street. feb11

MEDICAL.

Dr. F. Salter,

Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja13

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HENRY G. SMITH is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 27th day of May, 1869. mar27

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Municipal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court at the forthcoming May elections, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE E. STAHL.

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ORVILLE YERGER as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. Ledger copy. mar20

WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar11

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May. J. T. SWAYNE. mar14

WANTS.

WANTED—A No. 1 PASTRY COOK at the Commercial Hotel. mar24

MILLINERS WANTED.—Tasty, rapid and experienced Trimmers, with good references, can obtain employment, by calling at our office, before 8 a.m., or after 5 p.m. OTIS & CO., mar23 327 Main Street.

WANTED—A few day boarders. Apply at Northwest corner Exchange and Second streets. Also, one family to occupy furnished room. feb26

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

USE B. L. Fahnestock's Bronchial and Lung Syrup, only twenty-five cents a bottle. J. A. J. Smith & Co., 225 Main street, agents. Use Vanderwert's Flavoring Extracts.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 2? Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. je4

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An interest in a paying business, with little capital invested. Address D., Avalanche Office. mar23d&w.

FOR SALE—I will sell a large, fine Family Horse—one that I can recommend. B. M. ESTES, mar21 No. 17 Madison st.

LOST.

LOST—On the Hernando road, 12 miles from Memphis, one four year old, mouse-colored MARE MULE, well broke to work; patch of hair off on one of her hind hips, and heels skinned. I will pay a liberal reward for her recovery, or for any information leading to it, and left at Dismukes & Kellogg's stables, on Monroe street, between Second and Third streets, or to me at Luxahoma, Mississippi. J. R. COOK. mar24

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—From 1st of April next, a very desirable Suit of Rooms (3), at present occupied by Messrs. Heath, Lewis and Frayser, second floor, southeast corner Union and Second streets. Apply to R. RICHMOND, mar27 Jackson Insurance Company.

FOR RENT—An A No. 1 Residence, 375 Beale street, near Colonel R. Topp's place. House in perfect order. Apply to Commercial Hotel. mar18

SATURDAY, : : : : : March 27, 1689

IT is our painful duty to announce the final collapse of the Scrip Ring, that excellent organization of disinterested men who have "the good of Memphis" at heart. It is with saddening emotions that we approach the melancholy subject, but as a veracious chronicler of the times, the duty is imperative. When we reflect upon the mutations through which this once promising organization has gone; recall its heroic efforts to elevate Memphis to the pinnacle of prosperity; and then contemplate how, like a blade of grass before the scythe, it drooped and withered and faded away; unbidden tears start from our eyes, and unutterable grief wells up from our heart. The decease of the Scrip Ring is the most heartrending event of the century. It has caused the pall of gloom to settle upon all hearts, and turned even the rocks into weeping NIOBES. Though cut off in the spring of manhood, a monument vieing in hight and breadth with the loftiest peaks of Tenneriff, were but a feeble tribute to its worth Its shapes were as many and distinctive as those of PROTEUS; and every new transformation ushered in a new project for the benefit of the dear people it loved so well. A complete record of the life and eminent services of the deceased would fill a thousand duodecimos. None but an inspired pen could faithfully transfix them to immortality. But the priceless boon is ours to briefly advert to them, even before the remains of the departed are consigned to their earthly mausoleum. The life of the Ring was wholly devoted to the public good. No other thought entered its head or filled its gigantic brain. Love-lorn DON QUIXOTE never more cherished the Dulcinea del Tobosa than did the Ring schemes wherewith "the good of Memphis" could be advanced. "The good of Memphis" was ever before its eyes in letters of living light, and inscribed on ineffable tablets in the depths of its soul. But Death laid his icy hand on that noble form, and it has passed away, even as the defunct *habitue* of Gambolia passeth in his checks. Not again will that crest of JOVE confront the sunlight to dim its luster by more dazzling refulgence. The lips that so often murmured "the good of Memphis," are cold and clammy; and the voice that so often thrilled the multitude with philanthropic utterances, is hushed forever in death. The taper fingers wont to play with stocks and scrip in the hours of leisure, are rigid and relaxed. "ICHABOD" is written across the manly breast, and myrids of angels hover over the body to convey it to the abode of the blest. The first grand project of the great deceased for "the good of Memphis," was the relief of the people from the burden of owning stock in the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. The machinations of anun appreciating public and an unfeeling press, prevented the glorious consumation. The next was the removal of the cares and vexations, the trials and tribulations, of constructing the Mississippi River Railway, from the shoulders of Colonel MITCHELL, and their transfer to those of that eminent friend of Memphis and celebrated philanthropist, Colonel TATE. Again an unappreciating public and an unfeeling press reared their malicious heads and blasted the grand project at one fell swoop. But the philanthropic Ring paused not here. Its love of the people was too deep for even cruel rebuffs to swerve it from the virtuous path of duty and affection. The people groaned beneath the weight of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of stock owned in the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. The certainty of an early completion of the work, and of the line becoming a portion of the El Paso route to the Pacific, presaged a sad depreciation in the value of this stock. The Ring scorned to stand back while "the good of Memphis" was thus jeopardized. With a noble disinterestedness—a moral heroism whose parallel has yet to be recorded—the Ring advanced to the breach. To be kind it must be cruel. That the dear people whom it loved so well might rejoice in the end, it chose—stern guardian that it was—first to chasten them. It resolved to force the sale of this burdensome property; and then, after the popular chagrin expended itself, to reap, in countless blessings, the sweet reward of duty. How the burdened taxpayers would rejoice when they fully realized what had been done "for the good of Memphis!" It pains us to record it; but, once more, heedless of the past, an unappreciating public and an unfeeling and merciless press thwarted this noblest of schemes. No spark of gratitude lingered in the breast of this unfeeling, merciless press. It withered and crushed the benefactor of the people as though its presence bred a pestilence. Virtue wearies not in well doing, and another path remained open to duty. Through the influence of an unfeeling press an unappreciating people had voted $500,000 in bonds, wherewith to pay the public debt. Their negotiation would relieve the Little Rock stock from sale, and leave it a permanent burden to the people. It would also pay the firemen, who had no right to expect compensation for the recreation of breaking their necks while extinguishing fires. Besides, it would appreciate scrip to par and prevent everybody from paying taxes with it at the rate of ten cents on the dollar. Acting "for the good of Memphis," to prevent these dire calamities the Ring enjoined the use of the bonds. Certainly, a public and a press would appreciate this noblest of all efforts in behalf of "the good of Memphis." But the people became more unappreciating, and the press more unfeeling. A cruel court sat in judgment on the action, and a stony-hearted Judge whose sluggish mind could not grasp the noble motives impelling the self-sacrificing Ring, returned the bonds to the people. It was too much for human nature. It was the deadly poison in the cup that had been drained to the dregs. Ingratitude, that basest, most hideous of monsters, had done its work. The death-rattle sounded in the throat. A deadly pallor found lodgment in that Godlike face. The teeth grated harshly, and the eyes rolled wildly in their sockets. With a dull, heavy sound the victim fell to the floor. "The good of Memphis" came from the colorless lips, in accents sweet as music on the waters; and the Scrip Ring was dead! Dead, in the first blush of manhood! Dead till the Resurrection Day! Alas, poor Ring!

THE importance of building the railroad from this city to Holly Springs during this year must be evident to all who know how much we have lost during the last season for want of that road. Fifteen thousand bales of cotton from Marshall county, Miss., nearly ten thousand from LaFayette county, and at least fifteen thousand from Tippah Pontotoc, Choctaw and one or two other counties, have been lost to Memphis because we did not have a direct road to Holly Springs. Memphis being the best cotton market in the South, would have gotten all this cotton if there had been a direct road to Holly Springs. The cotton thus lost to Memphis would have sold for four millions of dollars. The sale of this cotton in Memphis would have caused the expenditure for necessary supplies in this city of a considerable portion of the money paid for it. Ten per cent. upon the four millions of dollars would be $400,000, which have been absolutely lost to our city during the present season. This will continue until we build the road to Holly Springs, and we will have every year $400,000 or more. How long will we permit this state of things to last; this drain upon our legitimate trade to go on? Memphis is able to build the road to Holly Springs herself, and would do so if she had the proper public spirit, and understood her own interests. There is now but little doubt that a road from Selma, and also one from Elyton, Ala., will be soon built to the Mobile and Ohio Road at Okolona. These two roads will turn a considerable portion of the trade of central Alabama and Georgia in this direction. Whether that trade will ultimately come here, will depend upon the action of Memphis. It may possibly go over the Mobile and Ohio Road to St. Louis or Chicago, although this city is the natural trading point for all the country lying between the Tombigbee, Warrior, Alabama and Chattahoochee rivers. If Memphis loses this immense trade, and fails to make connection with that rich mineral and agricultural region, it will be her own fault, and she will deserve her fate. *Now* is the time for her *to act*. A delay of a few months may prove ruinous, and may cause disasters to our city which never can be remedied. We suggest a meeting of our citizens soon to hear the report of General FORREST and the delegation sent by our Chamber of Commerce to Selma, and to take some definite action in the premises. The road must be built, and that soon, and if any old fogies stand in the way they must get out of the way or they will be run over.

THE article in yesterday's AVALANCHE on the barbarities practiced in the county jail naturally created a flutter. It would have failed of its object not to have produced this result. One of the *attaches* of the jail—a Mr. E. S. FRANCIS—has brought us a card intended as a reply, which we should print if it were a statement of facts instead of an ebullition of spleen against the Grand Jury. Its principal object is to whitewash Jailer FOSTER and the hyena SPROUSE. The writer insists that SPROUSE did not practice cruelties. Prisoners assert that there was nothing too devilish for him to suggest or execute to punish refractory prisoners. It is quite probable that Mr. FRANCIS knows less than the victims about the matter. That barbarous practices have been often practiced in the new jail is a fact attested by a body of respectable citizens under oath. Whether the jailer inspired these shocking outrages on the poor devils confined in the jail, or his subordinates transcended their orders, is immaterial. If the former, the jailer deserves public execration, and the most severe punishment the law can inflict. If the latter, he is unfit for his place, and should be removed. He is responsible for his administration of affairs, and must stand or fall by them. We make no war on Jailer FOSTER, Mr. FRANCIS or any one else connected with the jail, as individuals. But we have nothing but the lash for whoever perpetrated or permitted the horrid brutalities whose recital by the Grand Jury has shocked the public. If Mr. FOSTER did not perpetrate, he permitted them. Whether he knew the extent of the diabolism practiced by his subordinates, is of no consequence. It is his business to know how their duties are performed.

MR. BRIDGES, City Treasurer, received yesterday $10,000 in greenbacks, from Mr. WOLCOTT, Chairman of the Finance Committee, to be applied to paying off the firemen and laborers, who have been kept out of their just dues so long, through the operations of the "scrip ring." Excepting that advanced by Mr. DAVIS, of the First National Bank, to save the Little Rock Railroad stock from the greedy clutches of the "ring," this money is the first raised on the forthcoming issue of bonds, and, it is worthy of note, was advanced as a loan by the Mississippi Valley Insurance Company of this city. In this we see not only a feeling of confidence in the administration of the financial affairs of the city and its ability to work through its pecuniary embarrassments, but a disposition on the part of local moneyed institutions to use their earnings in the advancement of home interests. Other sums of money have been tendered since the dissolution of the "scrip ring's" injunction yesterday, and in a few days there will be no serious lack of means in the hands of Mr. BRIDGES for defraying current expenses and meeting pressing liabilities.

A CHAMBESRBURG, Pennsylvania, dispatch, recently chronicled an outrage by a negro on the persons of a girl thirteen years old and two young ladies. The news of the DARDEN-WALLACE tragedy in Warren county, Georgia, a purely personal matter, caused several Radical journals to argue in favor of continuing military rule in the South. We fail to observe that any Radical paper urges it for Pennsylvania, which several times every year thrills the country with horrid tragedies committed in her borders. If Southern homicides result from disloyalty, what about those constantly spread by the telegraph from the North? The "higher civilization" which has been so often paraded by Northern writers to our prejudice, does not seem to prevent the cutting of throats, blowing out of brains, or the ravishing of defenseless women in that favored section. For every bloody deed in the "semi-barbarous South," two or three can be counted in the enlightened, civilized, and refined North. Not one of those crimes is laid at the door of a Southerner who may have strayed to the North. All the guilty are to the manor-born and truly loyal. What does it mean?

Judicial Elections—Shall Politics be Introduced?

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Very many men of both parties, and the masses of Conservatives, are no doubt opposed to such mixture, and hence deprecate any purpose of even the least number of the politicians to force the coming judicial election into a political shape. In St. Louis lately, (a large city,) the Democrats formally declined to make even the city election political, and they call upon *the people as such* (not as a party,) to take the matter in hand. Too much eagerness and headlong speed fail of the goal. It is madness now to think of a Conservative party convention, and a little reflection will prove it such. There is a most evident *combustible* state of feeling among us now, that makes conventions not only undesirable but disgraceful, as we all do see or have seen, and there is no reason why one, as now desired by some, would not be so too, especially as the occasion calls for no *political* convention, and really does not warrant such. If any convention be necessary, then let it be *of the people*, not of the party. Conflicts and all other discords may there be as well settled, and better; and our late experience shows that a political convention cannot settle them. Such convention is intended to have a binding force only in politics. Judicial elections ought to be thoroughly separate from politics, and to this very end the Constitution of the State, and laws in pursuance, provide that the election of State and county officers *shall be* on a different day from that for "members of Congress, members of the Legislature, and Governor;" and these provisions ought to be respected in spirit and letter, as they cannot be by directly involving them in party and political strife.

And what will you gain? You say the Radicals will have party nominations. That is the very reason *we* should not. They are not likely, therefore, as politicians, to trouble a people's convention, and hundreds of their best men do not intend to follow blindly such nominations; and the further fact is (whatever the organ says), that is not true, and they know it, that they have "sufficient material" for judges. Such material among them is not looking *judgeways*, at this time; and even the colored people are getting tired of being led by the nose for the benefit of their white *noncompetents*. The prospect is, if we make no *party array*, many, very many, of the Republican party will seek good men among us, as they desire to do in such cases. And furthermore, bearing all this in mind, let us also exhibit some of the commended "wisdom" of the serpent, with the harmlessness of the dove; let us *think* a little, as well as feel, and be governed by reason as much as by party heat and bias. Look at facts. The colored registration reaches about 7,500, the white about 4,500, among the latter being also some hundreds of Republicans. Make all the allowances and estimates you please, and, still, do you not see the rashness, the impossibility of a strict *party* fight? "A word to the wise," etc. Better, then, let the *party* nominations alone! THE PEOPLE.

March 26, 1869.

The burning of dead bodies is being strongly advocated in Paris. It is thought that the French Assembly may make cremation legal.

It is said the temperance lecturers, in appealing to the topers to choose between alcohol and sobriety, exclaim, "Under which King, Benzineian?"

Bayard Taylor is believed to be the "distinguished American statesman" engaged by the Moscow *Gazette* for its United States correspondent.

A Washington letter says that Stewart is much out of sorts at his failure to become Secretary of the Treasury, and that he openly condems Grant. Eonbtful.

The precarious health of the Grand Duke, heir to the throne of Russia, will necessitate a prolonged residence of his Imperial Highness in the south of France or Italy.

Admiral Davis, of the British navy, who was a midshipman in Lord Howe's great naval battle of 1794, has just died, at the age of ninety-one years.

Anna Dickinson, being too late for the train at Des Moines, Iowa, a few mornings since, hired a locomotive to take her one hundred and sixty-five miles, and rode upon it with the engineer and fireman.

Concord, New Hampshire, presents the "champion accidentalist" in a man who has already broken one arm, one leg, four ribs, his collar bone, and lost the sight of one eye, by accidents.

The French papers in Egypt—generally supposed to be subsidized by the Viceroy—are becoming more and more outspoken on the subject of Egyptian independence of the Sublime Porte.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The Adjournment Wrangle—A Supreme Court Amendment—The Hesper Arms to be Paid For—A Conservative Journal on Radical Infamy in Arkansas—Radical Appeal for Closer Union—River and Weather News.

Special Dispatch to the Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., March 26.—The Conference Committee on Adjournment reported a joint resolution for a recess from the 1st of April till the 6th of January next. The House adopted it, but there was no action taken in the Senate.

An amendment to the State Constitution was passed in the Senate to-day reducing the Supreme bench to a Supreme Judge and two associates, the latter to be elected by the people and the former to be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. They are to hold office eight years.

An appropriation of twenty thousand dollars was adopted in the general appropriation bill in the Senate to pay for the arms taken from the steamer Hesper, but it is thought that it will not pass the House.

The *Gazette*, in an article this morning entitled "Our true policy," says: "The people of this city cannot possibly have any adequate idea of the total want of principle and unblushing cupidity and dishonesty of those who hold the highest places in the present State government. While defending themselves against charges that would alarm ordinary men, they are found boldly engaging in other transactions still more damning to every interest of the State and public morals. Many who have been heretofore associated with them, who are Radicals indeed in whom there is no guilt, Radicals from principle, honestly desiring the public welfare to secure the greatest good for the greatest number, have seen through their pretensions and their plans and acts. The only hope of the country, the only prospect for a reduction of taxes and removal of oppressions under which the citizens of all sorts and sizes, shades and colors, are suffering, is in the success of this opposition. This paper glories in lending its aid to this opposition. It is all the more satisfied to do so because those who have organized the opposition are Radical in the extreme, as in their zeal is the proof of that honesty which ensures the sincerity of that opposition. The opposition is what we desire to encourage—opposition to fraud—opposition to hypocracy—opposition to untold iniquity and corruption. Who would not help an enemy even to kill a snake that was trying to bite them both? The *Republican* has a long leader appealing to the members of its party to stand together, the opposition to Clayton becoming more manifest each day. A large majority of the House is arrayed against him, but he has a small majority in the Senate.

Weather clear and delightful. Business good. Arrived—Argonaut No. 2, Cincinnati; Arkansas, New Orleans. Departed—Argonaut for Fort Smith.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

River, Weather and Steamboat News

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, March 26.—Forsyth, from Vicksburg for St. Louis, midnight; Robert Burns, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, two a.m.; Mary Erwin, from Arkansas river for Cincinnati, two p.m.; Luminary, from St. Louis for Vicksburg, eight p.m.

River stationary. Weather clear and warm. Business dull.

WASHINGTON.

The Unitarian Conference—Race of Office Seekers.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The rush of parties to the appointment officer of the Treasury is so great that an order will be issued excluding applicants for office until after each day's mail is read.

Judge Fisher, of the Supreme Court of this District, accompanying a delegation from Delaware, called on Secretary Boutwell this morning.

There were not as many visitors as usual at the Executive Mansion to-day.

Before the Cabinet meeting Judge Swayne, of the Supreme Court of the United States; Hon. W. B. Allison, of Philadelphia; Senators Morton, Yates and Cameron and General Logan, had interviews with the President.

By direction of the President the commanding officers of the several arsenals and of the Naval Academy, will at once reduce the number of enlisted men of the Ordnance Department.

The Unitarian Conference of the Middle and Southern States, which has been in session here, yesterday adjourned *sine die* after electing the following officers: President, Rev. E. W. Clark; Vice-Presidents, H. Ware, and Sayles J. Bowen; Secretary, Rev. Fidder Israel; Treasurer, Rev. E. R. Sewell; Executive Committee, Farington O. Sheete, H. Ware, Geo. G. Bonnor, E. M. Keith, and F. J. Prientty.

The Conference meets in Charleston next year.

The Senate this evening confirmed Reader W. Clark to be Third Assistant Postmaster General; Moses H. Grinnell, Collector of Customs for New York; A. B. Cornell, Surveyor for New York; L. N. Coy, Assessor for the First District of Arkansas; Jamss A. Cooper, for the Second District of Tennessee; J. L. Smith, for the Second District of Mississippi; Miss Julia P. Woolfolk, Postmistress of Jackson, Tenn.; O. R. Smith, Postmaster of Canton, Miss.

NASHVILLE.

Ex-President Johnson up Again—He will Soon Visit Memphis.

NASHVILLE, March 26.—Dispatches from Greenville state that ex-President Johnson, after suffering intensely for twenty-four hours with gravel, is again up and in his usual health. Dispatches to the *Union and American* and *Banner*, received to-day from Greenville, announces that he will speak at Knoxville on April 3d, and Nashville on the 6th. From Nashville he will proceed to Memphis and will speak there also.

BOSTON.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

BOSTON, March 26.—The loss of Stewart, Day & Co. by the fire in Commercial street last night will reach $50,000. Insured for $20,000. The flax company connected with the above firm sustained a loss of $100,000, and were insured for $55,000. The loss of other parties is estimated at $150,000.

ST. LOUIS.

Death of Ex-Attorney General Bates

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—Hon. Edmond Bates, Ex-United States Attorney General under Lincoln, died yesterday.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, March 26.—Several large public meetings were held here yesterday. Three persons were arrested for having made seditious speeches.

LONDON, March 26.—No business here to-day, Good Friday.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Cotton quiet, without decided change. Sales 950 bales; uplands, 28¾ to 29c. Flour, $5 65@6 20. Western whisky, 92c. Spring wheat, $1 45@1 62. Corn, 85 to 87c. Rice dull; Carolina, 8¾ to 9½c. Coffee nominally unchanged. Sugar dull; fair to good refining, 12¼ to 12⅜c. Molasses dull; New Orleans, 84c; Cuba, 53c.

Dry Goods—Atlantic A brown sheetings, 16½c; Atlantic A S Clarks, 16c; Dwight W and Lawrence F, 14c; Roxbury A, 15; Stark A, 15¾c; Tremont C, 12½c; Pepperell N, 12c; do. O, 13c; do. R, 14c. Muslin delaines, Hamilton, 17c; fresh, 20c.

Money—To-day being Good Friday it was partial holiday in stock market. The stock exchange and gold rooms were closed and the inclemency of the weather prevented money dealings on the street. Banks were open as usual and the demand for discounts was about the average amount. The rate was firm at 7 per cent. on call while outside transactions at the legal rate with a commission of 1-32@1-16 per cent., and 7 per cent. gold. Further large orders were received to-day for currency from the interior, and small bills were scarce. Shipments of greenbacks for week are estimated at a half million, to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Sterling dull, 8 to 8½, prime sixty day bills. Gold steady, 131¼ to 131½, with a trifling business Governments dull and heavy with light business and a decline of ¼ to ¾ per cent. from yesterday. No business in State bonds.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—Cotton—receipts to-day, 2,907 bales; for week, 10,490 bales. Exports for week, foreign, 16,478 bales; coastwise, 1,538 bales. Stock, 136,584 bales. Sales to-day, 4,100 bales; for week, 27,850 bales. Middlings steady, 28½c. Gold, 132. Sterling, 42¾; commercial, 41 to 41½; New York sight, ⅜ to ½ premium. Flour easier; superfine, $5 75; XX, $6 25; XXX, $6 50. Corn easier, 75c. Oats dull, 65c. Bran, $1 15. Hay firmer; prime, $27. Pork dull, $32 75. Bacon—retailing, 14¼, 17¼ and 17½c. Lard nominal; tierce, 18¾ to 19¼c; keg, 20¼ to 21½c. Sugar dull; common, 11¾c; prime, 14¼c. Molasses scarce; prime, 73 to 75c. Whisky depressed; Western rectified, 85 to 87½c. Coffee dull; fair, 14¾ to 15¾c; prime, 17 to 17½c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 26.—Flour, $4@5. Wheat, $1 45. Corn, 66 to 70c. Barley, $1 80. Rye, $1 25@1 26. Whisky, 90c. Groceries unchanged. Pork, $32. Bulk rib sides, 15¾c. Bacon, 14, 17 and 17¾c. Lard, 18¼ to 18½c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Flour $5 10@6 75. Wheat, $1 11¼. Corn, 54½c. Oats, 54 to 54½c. Rye, $1 20. Barley, $1 70. Highwines, 89 to 89½c. Pork, $31. Lard, 18c. Bulk shoulders, 12¼ to 12½c; hams, 16c. Sugar, 14 to 16c. Molasses, $1@1 05.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 26.—Flour $6 25@$6 50. Corn, 62 to 63c. Oats, 65c. Whisky, 91½c. Polk held at $32. Bulk meats, 13½ to 14½c. Bacon, 13¾, 16¾ and 17½c. Lard, 18½c. Sugar, 14 to 16c. Molasses, 80 to 85c. Wheat, $1 35@1 50. Rye, $1 41. Barley, $1 96@2 05. Cotton quiet; middlings, 27½c; low middling, 26½c. Butter, 38 to 44c. Eggs, 23 to 24c. Clover seed, $15 25@15 50; timothy, $3@3 10; flax seed, $2 25. Coffee, 20 to 26c, for common to choice.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, March 26.—Tobacco—sales 123 hhds at $4 50@17 25. Flour, $5 50@6. Corn, 62 to 63c. Oats, 63 to 65c. Pork, $32. Lard, 18⅜c. Bacon, 14, 17 and 17½c. Bulk meats, 13, 16 and 16½c. Sugar, 14 to 16c. Molasses, 80 to 85c. Whisky, 92c. Cotton, 26¾c. Wheat, $1 45@1 55. Hay—prime, $21.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

To the Owners of Real Estate in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas:

The Company, known to the public as the "Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West," is organized under a charter from the State of Louisiana. This charter authorizes a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, with the privilege of extension to one million. That the public may know the exact object of the Company, the third article of the charter is given entire, as follows:

"The object of this Company is to construct or otherwise procure and maintain one or more steamboats or other vessels, to run on and navigate the Mississippi river, or its tributaries, for the purpose of carrying freight, mails and passengers; to construct docks, wharves, buildings and such other constructions as may be necessary to the building and repairing of vessels, and generally to exercise such incidental powers and privileges as are hereby or may be conferred on them for the purposes aforesaid."

The Company propose, under the provisions of this charter, to construct a line of steamers to run between the different ports on the Mississippi river and its tributaries. They will be constructed on the low-pressure principle; they will carry less steam; they will make better time, and be, in all respects, more safe than any description of boats ever placed upon our waters. Divided into distinct compartments, if disaster, whether by fire or snags, shall happen to one, the boat is not endangered. In case of fire, apparatus for turning steam upon it will be provided, and it is demonstrated that steam is the most effectual extinguisher of fire. In case one compartment is broken through by contact with snags, and fills with water, the others are not endangered, and the boat cannot sink, as pumps, provided for such an emergency, will be in instant operation. Safety to passengers and freight is a great end, worthy of the struggle of the people of the Mississippi Valley.

Nearly three hundred thousand dollars in money and work has already been subscribed to the capital stock of the Company. The Louisiana Legislature has passed a bill subscribing one hundred thousand dollars of the stock to the Company. An additional sum of that amount will, without doubt, be subscribed by the same body. The Company have resolved to take lands for stock, and this is the feature to which they desire to call the attention of owners of real estate. In the Southern States, on account of the disorganized condition of labor, lands are an incumbrance. Vast tracts that yield no revenue to the proprietors, pay exorbitant taxes, and thus cripple their only productive resources. This Company propose to take these lands, at a fair valuation, and issue to the owners their stock in lieu. If lands shall enhance in value, so will the stock enhance in value, and thus the land proprietor will carry in his pocket the equivalent of his lands, to be converted into money or property without delay. The success of this great enterprise is beyond question. The stockholder, in addition to the benefit of the enhanced value of his lands, will be part owner of a line of boats, and entitled to dividends in their earnings.

Persons wishing to exchange lands for the stock of the Company will send to the Agent at Memphis a description of them, their productive qualities; the timber; bottom or upland; whether overflowed or not; if overflowed, what proportion; how near to county town, to railroad, depot, river and all the facts necessary to afford the Company a satisfactory idea of the land. This may be done by certificates of reliable, disinterested persons residing in the neighborhood. The present actual value of the land may be proved in the same manner. The party offering lands must state in his proposition the lowest figures he will take. The Company will not give exhorbitant prices. The titles must be unincumbered by judgments, mortgages, deeds of trust, tax titles, or otherwise. This may be shown by official certificates of judges, clerks, sheriffs, or the opinions of respectable attorneys. This is believed to be the best opportunity to dispose of surplus lands in the South and West that has yet been or can be offered.

Many of the wealthiest citizens of the South and West are warmly embarked in the enterprise. The General Headquarters of the Company are in New Orleans, but agencies exist in all the principal cities. The enterprise has been indorsed by underwriters, chambers of commerce, engineers, mechanics, practical navigators and all classes of practical men.

The foregoing facts are submitted to the public in the confident belief that they will be understood and appreciated.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

John A. Grow, New Orleans, Louisiana.
Thomas A. Adams, "
I. T. Winnemore, "
William Creevy, "
David DeHaven, "
Howard Millspaugh "
John Paul Baker, "
H. Noulting. "
D. W. Flowerrie, Vicksburg, Mississippi.
Sam Patterson, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
D. C. Martin, St. Louis, Missouri.
Capt. H. G. Carson, " "
Gen. T. T. Crittenden, Madison, Indiana.
John B. Davis, Louisville, Kentucky,
J. C. Hess, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
J. Ed Montgomery, Memphis, Tennessee.
N. S. Otis, "
Dr. J. R. Watkins, "
F. Y. Rockett, "
E. P. Cobb, "
George Dixon, "

OFFICERS:

Captain David DeHaven, President.
Colonel John A. Grow, Vice President.
David Millspaugh, Treasurer.
Newton S. Otis, Secretary.
Charles S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary.
John B. Davis, Chief Engineer.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance Committee—I. T. Winnemore, John Paul Baker, H. Noulting.
Committee on Lands—Howard Millspaugh, John A. Grow, D. W. Flowerrie.
Committee on Steamboats—John B. Davis, J. Ed Montgomery, H. G. Carson.
Committee on Docks and Wharves—Wm. Creevy, N. S. Otis, D. C. Martin.
Committee on Revision of By-Laws and Charter—John A. Grow J. P. Baker, Howard Millspaugh.

GENERAL AGENT:
I. T. Winnemore.

SPECIAL AGENT:
J. C. Hess.

LOCAL AGENTS.

John P. Baker, New Orleans.
W. Spears, Vicksburg.
F. Y. Rockett, Memphis.
J. B. Townsend, Grenada, Mississippi.
J. W. Johnson, Cairo.
J. S. Cox, Evansville.
John Cobb, Madison, Indiana.
J. B. Davis, Louisville.
S. Jones, Cincinnati.
Charles S. Beckwith, Chicago.
Martin & Howard, St. Louis.
J. E. Merriman & Co., St. Louis.
Don Alonzo Childs, New York.

Propositions for subscriptions of money or lands to the capital stock of the Company should be addressed to F. Y. ROCKETT, Agent at Memphis.

The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West has been located at No. 12 Jefferson street. mar18

New Advertisements.

POTATOES.

Sweet Potatoes.

200 Barrels, for sale low, to close consignment, by VESEY & CARTWRIGHT, mar27 200 Front Street.

MANUFACTURERS.

SOUTHERN Hoop-Skirt Manufactory.

198 1-2 Main st., Near Washington.

I HAVE now ready the largest assortment of the popular jointless skirts, comprising every fashionable style and every length and circumference. These skirts, excelling in elasticity and lightness all skirts brought from the East, are manufactured in the Southern Hoop-skirt Manufactory only, are patented, and have printed on the belts the firm name. I recommend them especially to merchants who wish to sell a first-class skirt. Special sizes made to order. Pannier Bustles in every size. mar21 LOUIS LANGE.

FOR SALE.

Hay! Hay!

JUST RECEIVED, 1,200 Bales HAY, in flatboats, foot of Exchange street. For sale low to the trade. JOINER & KIRKLEY, mar24 No. 34 Monroe street.

New Advertisements.

COTTON.

Cash Advanced on Cotton—Notice to Shippers.

WE are prepared to make Liberal Cash Advances on cotton in store in this city or for shipment to Messrs. David Dows & Co., New York. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO. mar11

SADDLERY.

R. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT, —DEALERS IN— **SADDLERY HARDWARE,** —AND MANUFACTURERS OF— **SADDLES and HARNESS,** No. 220 Main Street. mar3

AUCTION.

MAIN STREET STORES At Auction

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 1st,

WE will sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, that valuable and commodious

Storehouse, No. 370, in Provine Block

At the northeast corner of Main and Gayoso streets, and No. 368, being the next adjoining Store. These houses are built upon lots fronting about twenty-two feet on Main street, by a depth of about ninety-four feet—are four stories, the ground floors being designed for Stores and the upper stories for offices, sleeping-rooms or for families—dry and fine cellars to both houses.

The buildings are under rent until 1st October to good tenants, and must always command full prices.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash; balance in twelve months, with interest.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., mar21d&w Auctioneers.

SALE OF

Unclaimed Goods.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD CO., CLAIM AGENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, March 16, 1869.

THE following packages of goods will be sold, at public auction, at the Freight Depot of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in thirty days from the date of this advertisement, to pay freight and charges:

1 Bundle bedding, consigned to J. Gillim.
1 Barrel, consigned to St. Louis Pkt Co.
2 Barrels, consigned to J. Hornitz.
1 Trunk, consigned to J. W. Watkins.
1 Keg, consigned to Miller & Jones.
2 Pieces sash, consigned to Russell & Groves.
1 Box mdze, consigned to E. O. Norton.
1 Chest tools, consigned to F. Hayette.
3 Kegs, consigned to L. Parkhurst.
1 Bag H. shoes, consigned to H. Alexander.
1 Box, consigned to J. R. Yates.
1 Bundle, consigned to Mrs. P. Fields.
1 Box, consigned to N. Thornton.
3 Plow molds, consigned to W. Hortz.
1 Bundle bedding, consigned to J. W. Hatcher.
1 Box sundries, consigned to J.-J. W. Hatcher.
2 Kegs, consigned to Jas. Wilson.
1 Box, consigned to F. S. Jones.
1 Stove, consigned to W. McGoffin.

V. H. LINDERBERGER, mar20 Claim Agent M. and C. R. R.

INSURANCE.

Incorporated 1823.

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT —OF THE CONDITION OF THE— **NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,** —OF THE— **City of New York,** JANUARY 1st, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000 00
SURPLUS	273,843 77
	$773,843 77

ASSETS:

Loans on Bond and Mortgage, being first lien on Real Estate, worth over 50 per cent. over the amount loaned	$156,110 00
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities owned by the Comp'ny, market value	411,640 00
Cash in bank and office	25,898 66
Loans on demand, with collaterals	85,000 00
Premiums due and outstanding	32,715 92
Cash in Agents' hands in course of transmission	36,445 04
Interest due and accrued on Securities	17,539 15
Other Assets of Company	8,500 00
Total Assets	$773,843 77

LIABILITIES:

Losses unpaid, not due	$54,588 04

Sworn and subscribed to by JAMES W. OTIS, President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the North American Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the reqirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases: Wherefore, said North American Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee. G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Agent, NO. 17 MADISON STREET, mar24 Memphis, Tenn.

LEGAL.

Attention, Bankrupts!

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee —In Bankruptcy.

At Chambers in the City of Memphis, in said District, on the 22d day of March, A. D., 1869.

THERE are on my Docket over one hundred cases in Bankruptcy, in a condition to be finally disposed of.

Notice is hereby given to such petitioners and their attorneys to obtain their discharges before May 1st, and avoid the delay, annoyance and expense of having the cases returned to the office of the District Clerk.

There are also over one hundred cases suspended in the Clerk's office for failure to deposit the $100 heretofore necessary. Parties interested are notified of a modification of the practice so as to require, in advance, $70 instead of $100. Those, therefore, who have paid $50 can have their cases referred immediately on payment of $20.

Particular attention is directed to the provision in the Bankrupt Act which requires that "there shall be no unreasonable delay on the part of the Bankrupt in endeavoring to obtain his discharge." T. J. LATHAM, mar23 Register in Bankruptcy.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me from James J. Gordon, to secure to the executors of S. J. Hays, deceased, the payment of certain notes therein specified, which notes are unpaid, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Thursday, April 22, 1869,

At the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, lots 2, 3, 17, 18, 65 and 66 in the town of Haysville. Said deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, book 62, page 624, on the 16th of January, 1868. Title perfect, but I sell as trustee only. JOHN P. TREZEVANT, mar21 Trustee.

LUMBER DEALERS.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

THE OLDEST YARD IN MEMPHIS.

Established in 1847.

HAVING purchased the Rose & Paxton Saw Mill, and with a full assortment of Logs and Dry Lumber on the yard, we are prepared to furnish Lumber in any quantity or dimension. Dressed Lumber always on hand. Flooring, Ceiling and Weatherboarding, Laths, Shingles and Fencing, Doors, Blinds and Sash—glazed or unglazed.

We buy for cash and sell for cash, which enables us to sell as low or lower than any other yard. Also 400,000 Brick—best hand made. M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN, Office and Yard, foot of Washington street, Mill at North end of Navy Yard. mar14 Memphis, Tenn.

AGRICULTURAL.

R. D. WARD & CO., —DEALERS IN— **SEEDS,** Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Etc., 232 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee —AGENTS FOR—

BUCKEYE { Cultivator, Grain Drill, Cider Press,

Excelsior Reaper and Mower,

ELMWOOD NURSERY, ETC. ETC. mar14

New Advertisements.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee ... MRS. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer ... C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager ... ROBERT MCWADE

Last day and night of the great artiste, Mrs. F. W. LANDER, assisted by the accomplished actors, J. H. Taylor and George Becks.

SATURDAY, March 27, 1869. At the matinee will be played MARY STUART; Mary Stuart, (Queen of Scots) Mrs. F. W. Lander; Earl of Leister, Mr. J. H. Taylor; James Melville, Mr. George Becks. All the Company in the cast. At night will be repeated Shakspeare's great play, entitled HENRY VIII; Queen Katherine, Mrs. F. W. LANDER; Cardinal Wolsey, Mr. J. H. Taylor; Cromwell, Mr. George Becks. Full cast.

Monday, first night of Fred. Wilson's great band of Minstrels, from their Opera House at St. Louis.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

AROUND THE WORLD —AND— **HOME AGAIN!**

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1869. First Appearance Since 1861 —OF— **Harry (the Great) Macarthy,** And Troupe, composed of Harry Macarthy, actor, author and mimic; Miss Lottie Estelle, accomplished danseuse and comedienne.

In their Personal Concerts, assisted by Miss Annie Blake, the young and charming vocalist; Mr. Tenneboum, Musical Director; and Gus. Gebert, Pianist.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clock. Gallery, 50 cents; Parquette and Dress Circle, $1. D. B. HODGES, Agent. mar27

GRAND CONCERT, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE **Linden Street CHRISTIAN CHURCH,** AT THE **Memphis Club Hall,** On Monday Evening, March 29, 1869. mar23

GAYETIES THEATER. No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLEY ... Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS ... Stage Manager

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.

Immense success of Mr. FRED BUCKINGHAM, the great English character vocalist, and his truly wonderful sons, ERNEST and EDGAR. Great reception of BOB HART, whose Ethiopian eccentricities are received nightly with screams of delight. Jim Johnson, Miss Clara Devere and M'lle Barana. A complete success.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

VARIETIES THEATER Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM ... Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE ... Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S" No. 37 Adams Street, **Billiard and Bowling Rooms.**

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality. ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

A GRAND SACRED CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN IN **ST. PETERS' CHURCH,** —ON— **Easter Monday Evening March 29th, 1869.** mar21

VELOCIPEDE RINK, GAYOSO BALL ROOM, (Entrance, McCall Street.) **Largest Hall in the city--Free from Obstructions.** OPENED 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Ladies Especially Invited. EDWARD WORSHAM, Proprietor. mar19

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. | ss.

In the matter of Joseph Oishel, Bankrupt.

To all whom it may concern:

This is to give notice that I have filed my final accounts, as assignee of the estate of Joseph Oishel, bankrupt, in said court, and that on the 20th day of April, proximo, I shall apply to said court for the settlement of my said accounts, and for a dischage from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the act of Congress, entitled an act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, approved March 2, 1867. mar20 W. MESSICK, Assignee.

NURSERIES.

SHELBY NURSERIES.

APPLE and Peach Trees, 20c each; $15 per 100; $125 per 1,000. Pear, Plum, Cherry, Apricot and Almond Trees, 50c each. Concord Grape Vine, $10 per 100; $80 per 1,000; $250 per 5,000.

Other articles at proportionably low rates. Excellent shipping facilities by Express or Freight Trains. Address KOEN & BLEDSOE, feb17 Collierville, Shelby county, Tenn.

MILLS.

GAYOSO PLANING MILL, NO. 212 ADAMS STREET, Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

ALEX. RUSSELL. WM. FARRIS.

RUSSELL, FARRIS & CO MANUFACTURERS OF Doors, Sash, Blinds, Patent Weatherboarding, Flooring, Moulding, Mantles, Casing, Cornices, Tracery Stair Railings, Wood Turning and Scroll Sawing.

AND all work pertaining to the internal and external finish of buildings, Ornamental Decorations, in Wood, of Grounds, Fences and Pleasure Gardens, From the plainest to the most elaborate. We also work, and keep on hand for sale, all articles in our line. RUSSELL, FARRIS & Co.

TO MY OLD FRIEDNS.

In again entering into an active business as a manufacturer of Carpenters' and Builders' Material, I flatter myself that an experience of over twenty years with you has enabled me to understand your wants, and I am determined in the future, as in the past, to merit your patronage. My associate, Mr. Alex. Russell, is no stranger to this community. I need not speak of him as a mechanic and a manufacturer. We, therefore, throw our banner to the breeze. WM. FARRIS. March 15, 1869. mar16

OFFICIAL.

Notice to Property Owners.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., March 8, 1869.

GRADES have been established on the following Streets, to-wit:

Second street, from Bayou Gayoso to Bickford street.
Third street, from Bayou Gayoso to Keel's Line.
Fourth street, from Auction street to Keel's Line.
Fifth street, from Auction street to Chelsea.
Sixth street, from Mill street to Chelsea.
Randolph Road, from Johnson's avenue to New Raleigh Road.
Mill street, from Randolph road to Second street.
Greenlaw street, from Randolph road to Bayou Gayoso.
Saffarans street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Looney street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Kerr street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Chelsea street, from Randolph road to Second street.
Johnson's avenue, from Bayou Quimby to Manassas street.
Keel street, from Randolph road to Keel's Line.
Jefferson street, from Orleans' to Lauderdale streets.

Profiles of the above streets have been filed in the Mayor's office, and all parties interested are notified to examine them and report any objections they may have thereto to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, within thirty days from this date. J. H. HUMPHREYS, mar9 City Engineer.

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers No. 9 Jefferson street Memphis.

CIGARS.

GEORGE L. GRAYSER ja12

Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium

HAVANA CIGARS

DRY GOODS.

LET IT BE Distinctly Understood

We do not Want the Trade of that **Class of Merchants WHO REGARD NOT THEIR PLEDGES;** —BUT WE WILL GRANT— **SPECIAL FAVORS** —TO THOSE— **WHO PAY THEIR BILLS**

WM. R. MOORE & CO. 299 Main Street, Next Door mar26 North of Peabody Hotel.

P. S.—Stock now Large, and Prices to Meet the Closest Views.

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule, COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE **Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line**

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:30 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
" Cincinnati	11:45 a.m.	12:00 a.m.
" Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:30 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	3:15 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Boston	6:30 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville	11:45 p.m.	6:30 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street. ☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 237½ Main street. SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent. SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS.

THE MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD.

SHORT Route via McKenzie. The only Line running Sleeping Coaches between Memphis and Nashville. The very best and most pleasant route from Memphis and all points West and Southwest to Nashville and Middle Tennessee.

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville	12:00m. d.t.	6:30 a.m.

By another route passengers are compelled to change cars. Persons asking Memphis and Louisville conductors for Checks, good via McKenzie, can visit Nashville on all tickets to Louisville and points North and East without additional charge. Ask for tickets via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, corner of Jefferson, and at Memphis and Louisville Depot, head of Main street. J. W. THOMAS, Sup't. A. L. LANDIS, General Agent. W. L. DANLEY, G. T. A. mar26

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

BE it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, That article 1, chapter 7, of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Memphis be so amended as to include within its provisions the following streets, to-wit: Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Mill, Greenlaw, Saffarans, Looney, Keel, Kerr and Chelsea; and that the numbers of the houses shall commence at Auction street, for Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth streets; Front street shall be the base for those of the above streets which intersect it, and they shall be designated in the certificates by the prefixes East, West, or North, as the portions of the streets referred to may be east, west or north of the base.

Approved March 19, 1869. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. mar21

Ordinance.

BE it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, That the Ordinance in reference to omnibuses, coaches, or carriages, Article 3, section 5, be so amended as to require the painted number upon the glass of the lamps to be not less than two inches in length, and also to have the number on tin attached to some conspicuous part of the vehicle.

Approved, March 19, 1869. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. mar21

Ordinance.

BE it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

Section 1. All plank sidewalks not already laid down shall be made not less than three feet wide, two inches thick, and spaces between the planks shall not be more than one inch wide.

Sec. 2. All plank sidewalks put down in the future shall comply with the above-named specifications, allowing only ten days from the receipt of notice.

This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved March 19, 1869. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. mar21

Ordinance.

BE it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, That Section 3, Article 2 of the City Ordinances be so amended as to read as follows: The City Engineer shall furnish to all parties hereafter ordered or required to grade, fill, construct, pave or repair their sidewalks or pavements, on application, the proper grade for the same, shall be given, except when the Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall order temporary wooden pavements of plank or other material, on streets not graded, or the grades of which have not been established by ordinance.

Approved March 19, 1869. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register. mar21

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

OFFICE PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO., No. 16 MADISON STREET, MEMPHIS, March 22, 1869.

THE Annual Election, by the stockholders, for seven Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company,

Wednesday, April 7th, 1869,

From 9 a.m. until 4 p.m. mar23 S. P. READ, Secretary.

GROCERIES.

HARTLEY & GURLEY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL **DEALERS IN GROCERIES, Provisions and Country Produce,** 180 S. E. Cor. Linden and Desoto Sts., Memphis, - - - Tennessee. Advances Made on Consignments. mar23

Attention Grocers and Produce Dealers.

CHILES & ANDERSON, GROCERS AND PRODUCE BROKERS, WILL make it to your interest to call at their SAMPLE Rooms, up stairs, at No. 3? Front street, where you will find fine samples of every thing in the Grocery and Produce line. Goods already in store. mar23

FOR SALE.

For Sale at a Bargain.

I am authorized to sell Two Fine Cottage residences, situated on Hill street, between Alabama and Mosby streets. Sold on account of owners leaving the city for their health. If not sold on or before the

13th Day of April, 1869,

They will be sold on that day, at public auction. For terms apply to C. N. MARTIN, mar14 8 North Court Street.

DRY GOODS.

ESTABLISHED in 1846.

THE GREAT **DRY GOODS** —AND— **CLOTHING EMPORIUM.**

WALKER BROS. & CO. OPEN THIS DAY —AND INVITE— **The Public Generally** To examine, before purchasing elsewhere, **THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK** —OF— Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing—our own manufacture. Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Plantation and Family Supplies generally Ever brought to this market.

LADIES, particularly, are invited to examine the Choicest of Silks for Spring and Summer; also, a variety of Latest Style Spring Dress Goods and Trimmings, in Latest Novelties.

MERCHANTS

Look to your Interest, and look through our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENTS, the Largest and Cheapest in this city. WALKER BROS. & CO., mar7 No. 29 Main Street, Clay Building.

SPRING GOODS

SPRING GOODS!

SOUTHERN PALACE!

HOWELL, WOOD & CO., 332 MAIN STREET,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LINE of **Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Silks, Poplins, Alpaccas, Delaines, Mozambiques, Etc., Dress Trimmings, Notions, Etc.** ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF **Staple and Plantation Goods,** To which they invite the attention of the public. mar23

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

OPENING OF **NEW PRINTS** —AT— **REDUCED PRICES.** —ALSO— **A Handsome Line of LAWNS, COTTONADES, LINEN DUCKS, DRESS GOODS.**

MERCHANTS Will Find it to their Advantage to Examine Our Stock.

MENKEN BROTHERS. mar21

FURNISHING GOODS.

SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE

M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO., Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in **Furniture, Carpets, CURTAIN GOODS, MATTRASSES, ETC.,** 228 MAIN STREET,

March 13th, 1869.

50 Pieces English (Jno. Crossley & Son, Halifax), Tapestry Brussels Carpets. New Patterns.
75 Pieces Three-Ply, Two-Ply and other Qualities of Carpet.
60 Pieces Canton, White, Red and White Check, and Fancy Canton Mattings. Some Extra Fine.
25 Pieces Cocoa Matting.
$10,000 worth of Curtain Materials and Trimmings, English Damask Reps, French Terrys, Plain and Silk Stripes, New and Very Desirable Patterns, Brussels and Nottingham Lace Curtains, etc., etc.

We are just in receipt of the above Goods, selected with great care, especially for the spring trade, and will be sold as low as the same qualities of Goods can be bought in New York city. ☞ Special attention given to Window Decorations. mar14 McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Jno. K. Moody, Adriance Storm, S. D. Kane and Jno. K. Speed, under the style firm of Jno. K. Moody & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the old firm will be settled up by Jno. K. Speed, and he is alone authorized to use the firm name in liquidation. JNO. K. MOODY, By Jno. K. Speed, attorney. ADRIANCE STORM, S. D. KANE, JNO. K. SPEED. mar16

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SATURDAY, : : : : : : March 27, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

"The new style hat." Something elegant at Francisco & Wiggin's, Peabody Hotel. 3t

King of the West Washer and Wringer for sale by H. Wetter & Co., No. 13 and 15 Monroe street. 2w

Virginia bank notes wanted, at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front streets. 1w

Just received, an elegant stock of spring silks and dress goods, at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Seed Potatoes.—Two hundred barrels pinkeye potatoes for sale cheap. Anderson & Gay, corner Front and Union streets. tf

Notice of Dr. Green's lecture, Tuesday evening next, is withdrawn for the present; also his appointments for to-morrow. The reverend gentleman, we regret to learn, is quite ill at his home in Nashville.

Coal.—Just received new stock best Pittsburg coal; also a lot of the celebrated Cannell coal, the best parlor and cooking coal in the world.
Bigley, Mellersh & Co.,
4t South Court and Main streets.

Personal.—General Jubal A. Early, a most distinguished soldier of the Confederacy, arrived in the city yesterday and is stopping at the Peabody Hotel. General Early is *en route* to his old home in Virginia, from which he has been absent several years.

Dr. G. A. Sykes, of Aberdeen, Mississippi, is at the Peabody Hotel.

Mr. J. P. Macnamara, of the firm James H. Laws & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, Cincinnati, is at present on a visit to the city and is stopping at the Overton Hotel.

A Public Benefactor.—A certain philosopher once remarked, that he was a benefactor to his race who could make one single blade of grass grow where none had grown before. This saying of the wise man has been oft quoted as the essence of wisdom, but strange to say, that although Dr. Lane, the celebrated chiropodist, is also an acknowledged benefactor, he receives his honors from the fact that his whole time and attention is devoted to prevent corns growing where they ought not to grow. Nevertheless he is a public benefactor, and those who have visited at his rooms, at the Peabody, and had their troublesome little corns extracted and bunions removed, are ready to acknowledge it.

Youth's hat—all new styles at Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

A fine line of staple and plantation goods just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Wanted.—Copies of the Avalanche of the 10th and 17th of January and March 9th, to complete our files. tf

Sweet Potatoes.—Vesey & Cartwright, 299 Front street, received a large consignment of choice sweet potatoes which they offer very low to close consignment.

Foreign Exchange.—The Emmet Bank, No. 6 Madison street, sells exchange on England, Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, and Switzerland, and on all the principal cities and towns in Europe. 6t

Grand Opening for Spring Trade.—We shall, on Monday next, (26th instant,) display one of the largest stocks of staple and fancy dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and notions in the Mississippi Valley, both at wholesale and retail; and invite both wholesale and retail city and country buyers to examine our stock and prices. We are daily receiving new goods from the Eastern markets, and our study will be small profits and quick sales. An examination of our immense stock will satisfy all.
M. Kraus & Co.,
218 Main street, corner of Adams, opposite the Worsham House. 3t

A Fact for the Postmaster.—The practice of some of the clerks in the post-office, of putting mail matter in the wrong boxes, is just a little too frequent to be agreeable. Three times within the past ten days, mail matter belonging to one of our cotemporaries has been sent to this office, and ours thrown somewhere else. We presume the papers and letters of individuals share a similar fate. Making personal requests that more carefulness be exercised has had no effect, and in self-defense we are compelled to make public mention of this gross dereliction of duty, in the hope that the Postmaster may work a reform.

Spring style hats; all the latest novelties at Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

South Carolina bank notes wanted, at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front streets. 1w

If you want house and sign painting executed in first-class style, go to A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street.

King of the West Washer wash free of charge at the residence of any person wishing a washing machine. 2w

Merchant Tailoring.—A complete and beautiful assortment of clothes at J. Hunter & Bro.'s, No. 41 Monroe street.

More Beeves.—Fifty head of fine Western beeves, received last night at Bluff City Stock Yard, corner of Linden and Tennessee streets; also, on sale a fine lot of hogs.

New Memphis Theater.—A brilliant and fashionable audience attended the New Memphis Theater last evening to witness Mrs. Lander in her really grand *role* of *Queen Katherine*, in Shakspeare's great production of "Henry the Eighth." Her personation of the character may simply be expressed in one word—magnificent. She was admirably supported throughout. This afternoon there will be a grand matinee performance, when the beautiful play of *Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots*, will be repeated, with "Adrienne the Actress," in the evening, and positively Mrs. Lander's last appearance.

The Gaieties.—The Gaieties Theater still continues flourishing and to flourish, and Mr. Manager Ettey provides a capital bill of fare each evening for his numerous patrons, and always succeeds in pleasing all. This evening the popular Miss Lydia Wilson is to have a grand complimentary benefit. Let it be a bumper.

The Varieties.—The great original French *Can-Can* is now at the end of its second week at the Varieties, and is even more popular than ever. Another large house last night, with the prospect of a genuine crush this evening.

A. F. Davis, No. 38 Adams street, is a thoroughly practical house and sign painter.

King of the West Washer and Wringer will remove all stains and streaks from clothing. 2w

No. 41 Monroe street is the place to get cheap spring clothes, made in the latest and best styles. Fits guaranteed.

The beautiful goods at Hunter & Bro.'s, which they make up to order, should be examined before you order your suits elsewhere. Cheaper than the cheapest is their motto.

Look out for Small-Pox.—Dr. Kimbro has pure vaccine matter and can be found at his office, No. 340 Main street, at from three to five o'clock p.m.

We now print and distribute three thousand six hundred Memphis and Arkansas *Christian Advocates*, and are receiving new subscribers every day. There is no medium of advertising in the country contiguous to Memphis that is superior to the *Advocate*, as it is read by thousands of people who are obliged to have what the merchants of Memphis have for sale. Address W. C. Johnson, Editor.

Wholesale buyers, city and country, greatest inducements offered in prices and terms. Call and see for yourself, the large stock of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, notions, hats and gents' furnishing goods, at J. H. Lowenstein & Bros., 231 Main street, Clay Building. It will be money to you. 4t

Just received, a fine line of silk poplins for spring suits—all shades, at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main staeet. 4t

Large stock bleached and brown domestic, jeans, cassimeres, flannels, beautiful calicoes, dress goods. This stock is being rapidly disposed of by J. H. Lowenstein & Bros., Clay Building. 4t

Great bargains in gents' and boys' clothing, boots and shirts, shirts and furnishing goods, at J. H. Lowenstein & Bros., No. 231 Main street. First-class Harrison's cassimere suits at $13. 4t

Georgia bank notes wanted, at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front streets. 1w

THE DICKENS TRAGEDY.

The Examination before Justices Griffith and Hill.

Full Report of the Proceedings Yesterday.

Testimony of Robert Mitchell, R. W. Davis, Peter Townsend, Valentine Willmen, Mahaly King and Others.

There was another large attendance of spectators at the Circuit Court-room yesterday morning to listen to the investigation of the terrible tragedy enacted at the house of Mr. Thomas Dickens, near Big Creek, and for which E. C. Patterson is now undergoing examination as being accessory to the murders of Green Wilson and a colored women named Nancy Dickens. The investigation is exciting the very greatest interest in the community, and, as on the previous day, the Court was crowded. Justices Hill and Griffith took their seats on the bench, and the examination was resumed. Colonel George Gantt, General John F. Sale and Mr. T. P. Chambers appeared in support of the prosecution. Colonel A. J. Kellar, who has also been retained, was again unable to be present, owing to indisposition. Mr. John Hallum, General Wm. Wallace and Mr. George Washington represented the defendant.

TESTIMONY OF ROBERT MITCHELL.

Robert Mitchell was the first witness, and on being examined by Colonel Gantt he said: I was in the office of E. M. Apperson the morning before the shooting took place; it was about twelve o'clock, and while I was there Mr. Patterson came in; I saw two pairs of saddle-bags lying in a corner; they did not seem to have been used much; as Mr. Patterson picked up the saddle-bags, Mr. Bolton, who had come in, asked what was he doing with the saddle-bags, and he said they belonged to some parties whose names I did not hear, or whose names I don't remember; Patterson went out with the saddle-bags and I did not see him again; the saddle-bags to all appearances had not been much used; the next day after this took place the shooting occured; Bolton asked to whom the saddle-bags belonged, and Patterson told him, but I do not remember the names; I would not have thought of the circumstance relative to the saddle-bags but for the shooting, which took place the next evening.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hallum—I married a niece of Mr. Thomas Dickens; I went to the office of Mr. Apperson on the day I have stated to see Mr. Armstrong, about nine o'clock in the morning; as Mr. Armstrong had not arrived at the office, I went off and came back again; Mr. Bolton was there when I got back; I don't know whether he makes it his place of stopping in the city; I don't remember seeing Patterson till he came in to get the saddle-bags; the saddle-bags were lying in the office when he came in; I saw him pick up the saddle-bags, and as he did so Bolton asked what he did with so much saddle-bags, and he said in reply they belonged to ——, mentioning the name of some person that I did not know; the saddle-bags looked heavy when they were lifted; any person can see when a thing looks heavy. Patterson was in Apperson's about five minutes; he came in about twelve o'clock, I think, but it may have been a little later or earlier; that was the day before the night the shooting took place at Mr. Dickens'. I heard next day about the shooting at Mr. Dickens' house, and but for that the matter about the saddle-bags would have passed out of my mind. There was no secrecy in the conversation between Bolton and Patterson; I do not know where Patterson does business; Apperson is in the cotton and commission business; his office is a public one.

Mr. Gantt—I will now ask the witness the names of the parties he heard referred to in Apperson's office.

General Wallace—I object. He says he does not remember the names, and I do not want names put in the mouth of a witness.

ATTACHMENTS.

At this stage of the proceedings, attachments were issued against the persons of William Drake and T. F. Peyton, who had refused to answer to subpenas issued by the court.

TESTIMONY OF R. W. DAVIS.

R. W. Davis was the next witness called and examined by Colonel Gantt.

On being sworn he said: I live on Poplar street, where I keep a boarding-house; I am also engaged in the cotton and commission business; the number of my house is fifty-eight, and it is between Second and Third streets; I was keeping a boarding-house last January and February; Mr. Patterson, the defendant, stopped with me frequently; I judge he stopped with me in February last; he had been at my house three or four days before the shooting took place at Mr. Dickens'; I really cannot say how many days, but I am certain it was several days; he was there with his family; this was previous to the shooting.

Two strangers, young men, came there one evening in January and registered their names as Morgan and Inman; they had saddle-bags with them; I don't know whether both had a pair of saddle-bags when they first came in, but I know there was a pair of saddle-bags at least between them; I don't know whether the saddle-bags were new or not; they did not seem to be much worn; the strangers got their supper, and after that they said they had no money; I told them that as they had no baggage they must pay in advance; by this time they had got their supper; this was on the 23d of January; they went out, and I did not see them any more until February 4th, when they came back, and got boarding up till the 18th of February; on the 4th of February Patterson came to my store and asked me what was my terms between regular and transient boarders; he said he had met with a couple of young men who had been expecting money and had not got it, and he would be responsible for their board; he said that he would only do so for a couple of weeks, and that if they were going to get the money they would get it in that time; I saw the young men; Mr. Patterson brought them to me; they were the young men who had taken supper as I have stated at my house on the 23d of January; they were introduced then to me as Inman and Morgan; they were both young men about twenty-one or twenty-two years of age, rather stout young men, and to me, very little difference in their hight; I should think that Morgan was the heaviest of the two, and from their looks, I should say that they were about six feet two inches in hight; they both wore ordinary clothes; after they came to my house, and when Patterson became responsible for their board, he left the city and went out into the country with his family; Inman went off about the same time and I saw no more of them till the next Sunday; on the Sunday evening previous to the shooting, Patterson's rockaway drove up to the door of my house; Mr. Thompson was driving and Mr. Patterson's family were in the rockaway; Mr. Thompson, who had been wounded in the court a few days before, was driving, and either he or Mrs. Patterson said that they wanted the carriage taken round to a certain stable to get it mended, as it had been broken by going in on the bad roads and deep mud; I cannot say who told me this, whether it was Mrs. Patterson or Mr. Thompson, but I understood from what was said that Mr. Patterson and Inman had got out of the carriage, and that I would meet them round at the stable; I drove round to the stable, and there I met Patterson and Inman standing; Inman had been away from my house two or three days; I don't know why he went away; I undertook to take the rockaway to the stable; Mrs. Patterson or Mr. Thompson, I don't know which, told me I would find Patterson at the stable; the two men, Morgan and Inman, were not engaged in any kind of work while they were at my house; Patterson left the city on the 18th of February, and the two young men, Morgan and Inman, paid their bill and left the next day; I suppose they must have left about eleven o'clock; I asked Patterson, as the two weeks were out if he would be responsible any longer for the board of the young men, but he stated to me that they had money and would pay their bill and leave that day; they paid their bill to my clerk; he told me when I went home to dinner that they had paid their bill and had gone; I don't know where they now are; they left the day the shooting took place; Patterson left the day before; I saw them both in the morning, before I went to the store, but when I got back to dinner they were gone; I left the house after breakfast.

Cross examination by Mr. Hallum—The young men did not tell me their names when they came to the house; the clerk told me that two new boarders had come to the house; I saw their names on the register; they left on the 23d of January, and were away until the 4th of February; they did not stay all night when they came first to the house; they only took supper, which they did not pay for; I did not give them the chance to ask for credit; I told them that as they had not any baggage they would have to pay in advance; I got the dates I am giving from the register; they returned on the 4th, and I don't know who came with them; the conversation I had with Patterson about them took place at the store; it was between nine and ten o'clock in the morning; he asked me the difference in my charges for constant boarders by the week or two and those who only stayed with me a day or two; he said he had met two young men that were "strapped," and he wanted to become responsible for their board for a couple of weeks; I got the impression—though I don't know how I got it—that one of them had been a soldier in the army with him, but I cannot recollect how I got the impression; in fact, I don't know how I got it, yet, that was my impression; I know I got the idea, but I don't know how; I think Patterson told me that one of them had been a soldier with him; I have no recollection of talking with any other person that morning about the young men; Patterson told me that one was a friend or fellow-soldier, or some such words; I don't know that he used these words, but that was my impression at the time; I consented to board them on Patterson's responsibility; they had the saddle-bags again with them. The day they came to my house Patterson left and came back on the Sunday evening previous to the shooting. I mean the Sunday previous to the 19th. Patterson has been responsible for board for other parties three or four or half a dozen times. I did not know Patterson's business that brought him to the city. By what you have said my memory is refreshed, and I know now that he and Mr. Dickens had to come in to the city to report to the jailer in the morning. I don't think I saw anything of Patterson from the 4th till the 14th of February. Nothing was said about the board of the two men until about Wednesday, or two or three days after he came to town, when I asked him if he would continue boarding them, as their two weeks were out, and he said, "no, they have got their money and are going to leave; I don't known whether any one went away with one of the young men; he came back on Sunday; Thompson drove up in Patterson's rockaway, and they told me that the roads were very muddy and the carriage had broke down; I drove round to the stable; Patterson's family and Thompson were in the carriage when it came to my door; I met Inman and Thompson at the stable; Patterson came in to report at the jail; he stopped at my house; he generally does so when in town; I understood that Inman had gone out to Patterson's to a party; the sister-in-law of Mr. Wade Bolton, Miss Wade, was sent over for to the Academy, also to go to the party; at least that was my understanding that there was a party; I understood that the young men paid their own bill; I did not receive the money, my clerk received it.

Re-examined by Mr. Gantt—Patterson did not say where the young men were going; I recollect that Patterson paid Thompson's bill, Dalton's bill and Mr. Humphreys' bill: I do not know that it was the youg man Humphreys that was before the court yesterday; the bill was only a few dollars; he may have also paid "Bud" Rogers' bill; I know Rufe Dalton, and understand he was getting hands for Patterson; after he had been there a few days he told me I need not keep him any more; Thompson stayed a few days; that was after the affray between Dickens and Patterson in the court; Patterson paid his bill; he told me he would pay his bill; I do not remember any intimacy between Thompson and Morgan and Inman; I was at the house very little during the time they were there.

By Mr. Hallum—Thompson told me he had been employed by Patterson getting up depositions for him.

By General Wallace—I don't know that this is the same man who was engaged in getting up depositions in 1858 for Mr. Bolton, in Kentucky.

To the court—I don't know where Thompson is at present.

Mr. Hallum—He is on his farm in Arkansas.

Colonel Gantt—We will soon know where he is, as we have taken the necessary steps to find him.

TESTIMONY OF PETER TOWNSEND.

Peter Townsend was the next witness, and on being sworn and interrogated by Colonel Gantt, he testified as follows: I live in this city and keep a sort of boarding-house on the corner of Poplar and Second; I was engaged in the same business in January and February; in the month of January two strangers came to my house to get board; I was not in the first time they came; my wife spoke to them; Zack Curlin vouched for them, and they got board; I don't know where Zack is now; he is a brother of Amos, John and Tom Curlin; I have known him a good while; Zack said he would vouch for the other parties that night and their breakfast next morning; I did not know their names; the next morning Curlin did not come up, as he had promised, and I allowed them to stay that night; they got Curlin to come to the house next day, and he pawned a pistol with me for a week's board; at the end of the week I told them they must bring something else, and they went away, and the next time I saw them was at Davis' house; I can see Davis' house from mine; I afterwards understood their names to be Morgan and Inman; I sold the pistol to Mr. Avery, who lives at Bell Station; I showed it to him and he said he would pay the board if I would give him the pistol, and I said that is all I wanted, for I don't want to make any money by selling the pistol; I went to Curlin to get the money for the board and he said some man was to give them money; there was a smart difference in the hight of the men; Morgan was taller and heavier than the other; I saw a man at Davis' whose features resemble Mr. Patterson's, whom Curlin said had promised them money; I asked Curlin if he could redeem the pistol and he said no, and then I said I would sell it.

Mr. Gantt—You say that he said that Patterson had promised to give them money; is that it?

General Wallace—Stop. Don't answer that question. He then contended that no declarations could be received until the conspiracy had been first established; after the conspiracy had been established then he allowed the declarations would bind all.

General Sale said if they could establish the conspiracy by independent proof there would be no use for declarations.

General Wallace—It is set down clear in the books.

General Sale—I know it is, and I wish you understood the books.

Colonel Gantt contended that in many cases declarations were allowed, in order to make a connection in a case and cited a case in point in which he and General Wallace had been engaged only a couple of days ago. He quoted several authorities to show the manner in which declarations could be received before the conspiracy was fully proved or established.

Mr. Hallum replied and strongly argued that the declarations of co-conspirators before the conspiracy itself was proved could not be introduced.

The objection was overruled.

Colonel Gantt—Who was it he said they were to get money from?

Witness—I understood that they were to get money from Patterson, which I understood he owed them. The large man wore long hair; he had a dark skin and was sallow complected; his hair was trimmed after leaving my house; I think it was Mr. Patterson that came to my house and demanded the pistol from me; Inman and Morgan came together; I told them I had sold it to Mr. Avery, near Bell Station; Patterson asked if five dollars would not get it back; I understood that it was five dollars in addition to what I had sold it for; I said that was for Avery to say; this was several days after they went to live at Davis' house; I don't know Thompson; I never knew Patterson until he was pointed out to me; I saw the men on the evening they were going to leave Davis' house; I was sitting at the window with my wife; they seemed all packed up and dressed up, and seemed to have got new clothes; one had a new hat, I think it was Morgan; the other had on his old plush hat; I think Morgan's pants were new; they had a pair of new saddle-bags, with a black covering over the pocket; they had no baggage when they came to my house; the saddle-bags appeared to be packed with something; I saw Inman the next day; I thought they had gone; I did not see Morgan's features; my wife and I sat at the window when they were walking up toward the river; I don't think I ever saw them after the shooting; I don't think I ever saw them before they came to me to board.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hallum—I believe they came to my house on the 28th of January; I have a little memorandum book in which I put down names and dates; they remained a week; Zack Curlin deposited the pistol as security, and Morgan and Inman afterwards came and claimed it; it was of large size and might be called a navy; they remained at my house a week and then went down to Mr. Davis'; I saw them there; I never knew Patterson by sight till yesterday, when he was pointed out to me; I don't think I can be mistaken that he was the man who came to my house for the pistol; I kept the pistol two weeks; I am satisfied he was the person who came for it; Curlin first became responsible; they then told me that Patterson would let them have money; I think the day I saw them about to leave was the day before the shooting; Inman was the smallest of the two; he was lower in size, heavy built; Patterson did not tell me they were friends of his; Inman called on me for the pistol, then Patterson asked me if five dollars would redeem it; it was a large pistol with a bone handle.

Re-examined by Mr. Gantt—They were not engaged at work while at my house; I don't know what business they had; when they first came to my house I understood or thought they had been to Texas on a trading expedition; afterwards I heard they were Missourians; they did no business while at my house, and did not ask for work.

The Court took a recess for half an hour. After the recess:

TESTIMONY OF MAHALY KING.

Mahaly King (colored) was the next witness examined. On being sworn and interrogated by Mr. Gantt she said: I live in Raleigh at the jail—everybody knows that [laughter]; I was at home when Wilson and Nancy were killed at Mr. Dickens' house. I heard about it the next morning. After dark on the night they were killed I saw some men in Raleigh whom I did not know. Two men rode up to Mr. Moncrief's, and one dismounted and knocked at the door. I did not know the horses they were riding; they said nothing before the one dismounted; he knocked at the door and mounted his horse; then they went along the LaGrange road towards the graveyard. This road took them away from the river; they rode as hard as they could; they came up to the door at a slow walk; I did not suppose anything when I saw them; it was moonlight at the time; I did not notice how they were dressed; they came down the plank road to the court-house; I do not know where Mr. Dickens lives; I saw the men on the same night of the killing; I heard about it next morning; they came over by the court-house to the jail-yard; One rode a cream-colored horse; I know Bell Pryor, he lives on the Randolph road; I have not been at his house since the war; I never saw the men again after they left; I did not see any horses come back again.

The witness was not cross-examined.

TESTIMONY OF VALENTINE WILLMEN.

Valentine Willmen was the next witness. On being sworn and examined by Mr. Gantt, he said—I am living near the National Cemetery, keeping a grocery, at least my daddy keeps it; the National Cemetery is seven miles out the old Raleigh road, it is at the railroad crossing; my grocery is at the left hand side of the road, about 500 or 600 yards beyond the cemetery; the day of the night on which the shooting took place at Mr. Dickens', two men came into my grocery, one was about my size (five feet eight), the other was half a head taller; that was about three o'clock in the afternoon, or between three and four o'clock; they were going on foot and had no baggage that I know of; they came in and got a bottle of whisky; they inquired the road to Big Creek, and wanted to know how far it was; I told them it was about eight or nine miles; they were dressed in black clothes, both of them; after they got the information they went off with the bottle of whisky. [Laughter.] They had greenbacks, and paid me one dollar for the bottle of whisky, and then went on; they might have had a cent more or less than the dollar. [Laughter.] That is what we sell a bottle of whisky for; I did not know either one of them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hallum—The killing was in the evening; I saw the men the same day; they were in my grocery on Friday; on the Sunday after, as I was at my door, (I have only one door to my house), Mr. John Bolton and Mr. Currie, tht Sheriff, I think it was, came to me and asked me if such and such men were there, and I said such and such men had been there; one man, Mr. Harrison, was in the store at the time and he also acknowledged—

Mr. Hallum—Never mind what Mr. Harrison acknowledged; Willmen, have you been drinking to-day?

Witness—Some.

Mr. Hallum—Are you not a little tight now?

Witness (who showed unmistakable signs of having been imbibing)—Not much. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hallum—Don't you feel your whisky?

Witness—Shall I go out and take a drink with you? [Loud laughter.]

Mr. Hallum—I think from your appearance you have enough already.

Witness (with a peculiar leer)—I am just as sober now as I should be. [Roars of laughter.]

General Sale—From that we may judge you are always tight. [Uproarious laughter.]

Mr. Hallum—How many measures have you taken to-day?

Witness—Three or four.

Mr. Hallum—How much do you take at a measure.

Witness—I don't take a pint, and that is not much; I am a married man and I have not so much to do at my grocery, but I can tell everybody that comes in to see me; I sometimes get over on the side track [laughter]; I am not quite on the side track yet; I can walk three or four squares yet; I know what I am doing; I don't know Mr. Dickens; John Bolton and Mr. Currie, the Sheriff, came to me one Sunday morning and asked me about such and such men, I told them they were there; they asked me where they went; I told them they were going to Big Creek; I did not tell them I never saw such men; I have not stated much about this case, as I have not bothered myself about it; one of the men was heavier than the other, but I don't know how much, as I did not weigh them; both had on dark clothes and small brimmed hats of a coffee-brown color; they both were young looking, and neither over thirty years of age; they came out the Old Raleigh road; it was about three o'clock in the afternoon; I told them if they were going to Big Creek, and wanted to get there before dark they would require to step out; the grocery belongs to my "daddy," but I am generally there three or four days in the week; I don't sell whisky by the drink, but if you happen to come out I will give you one. [Laughter.] I let any one have a drink for nothing; I have given away one thousand dollars in free drinks.

General Sale—We all admit you are very generous. [Laughter.]

OTHER EVIDENCE.

James Hodges, who keeps the toll-bridge on Wolf river, about a quarter of a mile from Raleigh, testified that he saw the men described by Willman cross the ferry on the afternoon of the murder.

J. W. Hodges testified that Inman lived near Raleigh for a short time in 1864, and that he was a deserter from the Federal army.

Jefferson Merrick, who lives near Raleigh, testified that two men, such as described by Willman, passed his house on the afternoon of the murder, going in the direction of Mr. Dickens'.

W. H. Harrison corroborated Willmen's testimony in regard to the appearance of the men, and what occurred in the grocery.

Anderson Granger, a colored preacher, saw the men on the Randolph road the same day as described.

A. J. Finlay and Wm Allsopp gave similar testimony.

Arthur White (colored) testified to meeting two men such as was described, about one and a half miles from Mr. Dickens' house, on the night in question.

W. H. Moncrief testified that he knew Inman, who called on him last January at Raleigh. Inman worked for witness after he escaped from the Irving Block in 1864, picking cotton; Inman was with Mr. Thompson who was shot and wounded in the Chancery Court, in the affray between Dickens and Patterson, when he called on Mr. Moncrief in January. Inman stated that he had a comrade or partner in Memphis; to the best of his recollection he met Thompson and Inman in Raleigh on the Saturday preceding the shooting; Inman was talking about getting a farm; they were in a two-horse buggy together, but said nothing about going to a party at Patterson's; Jack Taylor, jr., who lives in Raleigh, was introduced to Inman and Thompson by Mr. Moncrief while on the visit referred to; they were in a buggy drawn by two horses; they did not say to whom the horses belonged, but witness had seen Mr. Patterson driving the same horses, and said he knew they belonged to Patterson.

F. J. Burrough was introduced next, and wanted to tell how a man named Cooley had been offered a bribe to kill somebody, but his evidence was not admitted.

The court then adjourned till nine o'clock this morning.

The Courts.

Municipal Court—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The remaining cases on Thursday's calendar were called yesterday and disposed of. The judgments rendered are inserted below, to-wit;

Smith & Co. vs. Cartwell; judgment for defendant.

Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co. vs. Norment et al.; judgment for plaintiffs, $88 60.

Phillips & Co. vs. Cockrell; judgment for plaintiffs, $310 08.

Black, Camron & Co. vs. Patterson & Bro.; judgment for plaintiffs, $370 08.

Ward & Co. vs. Wasson & Co.; judgment for plaintiffs, $429 74.

Nichols vs. Grant; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Benjis vs. Wildberger, administrator. The jury have this case under consideration, and will report this morning.

To-day is the last motion day of the term. Motions for new trial will be first heard, after which the motion docket will be regularly called and the motions entered thereon disposed of. Writs of inquiry will be executed also.

Chancery Court.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor.*—This Court stands adjourned until Monday.

Decrees filed yesterday:
Mitchell vs. McKenzie; final.
West vs. Quimby; report confirmed.
Quimby vs. Hillman; same.
Boothe vs. Mayor and Aldermen; final.
Byrne vs. Finn; reference.
Shelton vs. Parham; reference.
Wicks vs. Moon; interlocutory.
Sanderlin vs. Sanderlin; for defendant.
Vanderville vs. Parsons; reference.
Simpson vs. Rodgers; decretal.
Dickins vs. Miller; reference.
Bryan vs. Hagel; reference.

In the case of Farrington et al. vs. Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis, the Chancellor made the following order: "The injunction is dissolved, except so far as to restrain defendants from using the bonds for any other purpose than to pay the debts of the city; but they may use them for that purpose, by sale or hypothecation, on such terms as they may deem proper."

It is the intention of the complainants to apply to the Supreme Court for a *supersedeas* to set aside the above order.

Law Court—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—In this Court, yesterday, the ejectment suit of Johnson vs. Pittman was again called up for trial, and after a short investigation the same was concluded. The case was then submitted to the jury to deliberate upon; but not being able to agree, they were discharged until this morning.

The next case brought up before the Court was that of Tardy vs. Dill, administrator, the trial resulting in a verdict for the defendant, to the amount of $665.

To-day is regular motion day. Court meets at nine o'clock, and will first hear the *habeas corpus* case of John Canovan, committed for contempt of court, by Chancellor Smith, some days ago.

After the above matter is determined, the motion docked will be regularly called through.

Criminal Court—*William Hunter, Judge.*—To-day the motion for a new trial in the case of the State vs. Pruitt, convicted of manslaughter, at the present term, will be argued and disposed of. The motion for new trial in the case of the State vs. Clark, convicted of larceny during the past week will also be brought up for hearing. No jury cases will be called to-day. There are still a few cases of *habeas corpus* pending before the Court and will be considered to-day, if the above business will permit.

THE BONDS CASE.

Dissolution of the Injunction Yesterday by Chancellor Smith.

Farrington and others vs. Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis:

Before noticing the main question involved in this case, I will say that the objection to the jurisdiction of the court is not well taken.

I think it clear that the citizens and taxpayers of a city may enjoin the city authorities from an illegal issuance of city bonds, or an illegal use of those already issued. If the bonds get into the hands of *bona fide* holders, the city may be bound to pay them; and, hence, the only practical remedy of the tax-payers is to restrain the illegal issuance or use of the bonds. (See Adams vs. Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, 2 Cald. 645.) If bonds irregularly issued, must be paid, which is in effect decided in that case, it would seem to follow that there should be a remedy to restrain the improper issuance of them. (See also Hilliard, on Injunction, p. 315, 317, 316.) But the real difficulty is to ascertain the meaning of the act under which these bonds are issued. The bonds are to be issued "for the purpose of funding the debt of the city." The embarrassment and doubt with which I acted when the bill was presented to me for a fiat, are apparent to the counsel from the fiat itself. In determining this question we can derive but little aid from law books. It is a financial and not a legal question, and one which I have never heretofore examined or thought of. Then, what is meant by "funding the debt of the city?" What is the funding system? Looking briefly to its history, we find that the earliest record of the funding system is in the history of Venice, in 1171. In that year a forced loan was raised by the Doge of the city, to meet a pressing exigency; and five per cent. was to be paid to the citizens from whom the loan was obtained. Florence, and other Italian republics, practiced the system, and it afterwards became general in Europe. "Its object is to provide large sums of money for the immediate exigencies of the State, which it would be impossible to raise by direct taxation." (I quote from Bouvier's Law Dictionary; twelfth edition; title "Funding System.")

On questions of this sort we most naturally look to the history of England; the country from which we derive our language and laws, and most of our ideas of government and finance. The system of funding was not introduced into that country until 1693, during the reign of William III. Before that time the revenue had been raised by direct taxation, and for some time principally by the land tax. About this time it had become impossible to raise the necessary revenue by taxation, without exciting great discontent, and in January, 1693, a bill was passed to raise a million pounds by loan. This was the origin of the great public debt of England. The capital of the citizens sought investment in this loan, as it has in every renewal of it, the Government promptly paying the interest. This system was followed, and loans taken, from time to time until in the year 1815 the funded debt of England was eight hundred million. Thus, on the credit of the Government, this immense sum had been raised. And this Macaulay called "the funding system." [See Macaulay's History of England, 4th volume, page 251, et seq.] Even on this financial subject, usually esteemed dry, the history does not loose its charming language and elegant diction.

Recent American history is also instructive. Until the late civil war our finances had not troubled statesmen much. But with the war came the necessity for large sums of money. Congress adjourned March 4, 1861, without having made any extraordinary provisions for raising revenue. Before it met in extra session, July 4, 1861, hostilities had begun. To raise sufficient amount from the ordinary sources of revenue was impossible. Hence loans had to be resorted to on the credit of the Government. These loans, it is well known, were raised on bonds; and usually, perhaps always, the loans were taken under par. And this was "funding the public debt." So the State Governments long before this period, had used their credit for various purposes. By the bonds of our State, our railroads have been chiefly built.

From this brief historical sketch we get an idea of funding. I had defined it thus: Using the credit of the Government to raise money to meet its necessities, and thus avoiding heavy taxation for pressing wants. But I have seen Bouvier's definition, which is clear and comprehensive, and strictly in accordance with the history of the system. I therefore adopt that definition, which is as follows: "The practice of borrowing money to defray the expenses of Government."—[Bouvier, 12th Ed., Title Funding System.]

I cannot adopt the definition quoted from Chambers' Encyclopedia; nor can I adopt that of the counsel for the complainants, viz: "funding is the taking up of an old debt, already payable, by substituting new obligations, payable at a future day, with interest." The Doge of Venice did not so "fund" in 1171. Nor have the Parliament of England and the American Congress and Legislatures funded in this manner. And we must construe the act of the Legislature in controversy in the light of history.

Counsel insist that these city bonds can only be used by substituting them, dollar for dollar, for the evidences of debt already existing against the city, and now mature. I apprehend that few of those creditors whose claims were so pressing as to require the city to resort to these extraordinary means, will agree to exchange a debt now due for one on the same debtor having thirty years to run; and the Legislature could hardly have contemplated such an exchange.

And counsel even go so far as to say, that if the city were to sell these bonds at par, and pay its debts, dollar for dollar, this would not be funding the debt. While this proposition is the legitimate result of their reasoning, it seems to me sufficient to show the fallacy of such reasoning.

I do not deem it necessary to say more of the other propositions discussed than that I think the Legislature could properly confer on the city authority to issue these bonds; and that the city may use them, as such securities are ordinarily used by other governments, for the purpose of raising or borrowing money to meet its debts; and the injunction will be so modified.

The consequence may be as disastrous as the counsel suppose. For these the courts are not responsible. I am not financier enough to form an opinion of the consequences. But, for the consolation of the tax-payers complaining here, and their counsel, and for the encouragement of those who take the opposite view, I refer them to the pages of Macaulay, already cited. He says: "The attempt to lay a portion of the load (one hundred and forty millions) on the American colonies, produced another war. That war left us with an additional hundred millions of debt, and without the colonies, whose help had been represented as indispensable. Again England was given over; and again that strange patient persisted in becoming stronger and more blooming, in spite of all the diagnostics and prognostics of State physicians. As she had been visibly more prosperous with a debt of one hundred and forty millions than with a debt of fifty millions, so she was visibly more prosperous with a debt of two hundred and forty millions than with a debt of one hundred and forty millions. Soon, however, the wars which sprang from the French revolution, and which far excelled in cost any that the world had ever seen, tasked the powers of public credit to the utmost. When the world was again at rest *the funded debt* of England amounted to $800,000,000. If the most enlightened man had been told, in 1792, that, in 1815, the interest on $800,000,000 would be duly paid to the day at the bank, he would have been as hard of belief as if he had been told that the Government would be in possession of the lamp of Aladdin, or of the purse of Fortunatus. It was in truth a gigantic, a fabulous debt; and we can hardly wonder that the cry of despair should have been louder than ever. But again that cry was found to have been as unreasonable as ever. After a few years of exhaustion England recovered herself. Yet, like Addison's valetudinarian, who continued to whimper that he was dying of consumption till he became so fat that he was shamed into silence, she went on complaining that she was sick in poverty till her wealth showed itself by tokens which made her complaints ridiculous. The beggared, the bankrupt society not only proved able to meet all its obligations, but, while meeting these obligations grew richer and richer so fast that the growth could almost be discovered by the eye. In every county, we saw wastes recently turned into gardens; in every city we saw new streets and squares, and markets, more brilliant lamps, more abundant supplies of water; in the suburbs of every great seat of industry, we saw villas multiplying fast, each embossed in its gay little Paradise of lilacs and roses. While shallow politicians were repeating that the energies of the people were borne down by the weight of the public burdens, the first journey was performed by steam on a railway. Soon the island was intersected by railways. A sum exceeding the whole amount of the National debt at the end of the American war was, in a few years, voluntarily expended by this ruined people in viaducts, tunnels, embankments, bridges, stations and engines. Meanwhile taxation was almost constantly becoming lighter and lighter, yet still the exchequer was full. It may be now affirmed, without fear of contradiction, that we find it as easy to pay the interest of eight hundred millions as our ancestors found it, a century ago, to pay the interest of eighty millions."

So much from Macaulay. If public debt is a blessing, we of this city and country may congratulate ourselves as being *exceedingly happy*. Let us hope that the history of the prosperity of England in debt may repeat itself in America in debt.

"New Port Hat" at Francisco & Wiggin's, Peabody Hotel. 3t

North Carolina Bank notes wanted, at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front streets. 1w

See the King wash before you buy a washing machine. Only $25 00 with the Gipson Wringer. 2w

Buy your hats of Francisco & Wiggin, leaders of the fashion, under Peabody Hotel. 1w

Correspondence.

MEMPHIS, TENN, March 18, 1869.

Hon. Henry G. Smith:

The undersigned members of the bar at Memphis respectfully request you to announce yourself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, for the Western Division of the State:

A Wright, L D McKissick, V A W Anderson, L E Wright, M B Trezevant, W A Dunlap, James Brittle, J W Scales, M L Perkins, Henry Craft, H C Warriner, P T Scruggs, H E Jackson, E D Duncan, B M Estes, C W Metcalf, Ed A Beecher, John Sommerville, C F Vance, B B Barness, J W Clapp, D E Myers, Isham G Harris, J C McDavitt, Sam S Anderson, Charles Kortrecht, T D Mallory, L B McFarland, M P Jarnagin, C G Scarbrough, E C McDowell, E H Wyatt, H B Martin, Thos R Smith, F D Stockton, A M Stephens, L Lehman, Law S Marye, R M Haynes, W G Rainey, B N Hart, L V Dixon, L E Dyer, N W Miller, Wm Craig, S R Gammon, J P Caruthers, J B Heiskell, C W Heiskell, W L Scott, J P Sykes, T B Edgington, C W Adams, T B Chambers, G L Griffin, W Y C Humes, J R Flippin, Thomas J Flippin, Robert C Williamson, H Clay King, R S Parham, Channing Richards, Jesse M Tate, W M Randolph, T B Micou, C W Frayser, George Gantt, R R Heath, H F Dix, J M Gregory, E L Belcher, George E Stahl, J E Matthews, G C Graves, Lewis Bond, T A Ryan, Barbour Lewis, James O Pierce, D. H. Poston, R. D. Frayser.

MEMPHIS, March 27, 1869.

Messrs. Archibald Wright, L. D. McKissick and others:

GENTLEMEN—I thank my brethren of the bar of Memphis for the kind feeling testified by their letter of the 18th instant, and with a distrust, increased by experience, of my ability to fulfill the high duties of the office, I yield to the request of my professional brethren here and elsewhere in the State, and am a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 24th of May next.

With much respect,
HENRY G. SMITH.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, SATURDAY, March 27, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river here is swelling slowly. At St. Louis the river is rising, with an improvement in navigation between that point and Cairo. The Ohio is rising from Pittsburg down, with nine feet ten inches in the canal. Arkansas and White rivers remain at a high stage.

ARRIVALS.
Steamer Mississippi, St. Louis.
" G. W. Cheek, Osceola.
" John Kilgour, Louisville.
" Liberty, White river.
" Lizzie Gill, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.
Steamer Lizzie Gill, St. Louis.
" Ben. Campbell, Osceola.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.
" John Kilgour, New Orleans.

IN PORT.
G. W. Cheek, Coosa, Liberty, Clifton, T. H. Allen, Laura, Linton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a fair amount of business doing on the wharf yesterday, though shipments were not very lively.

The Argosy cleared for White river at five p.m. with a fair trip.

The Natoma, for Friar's Point, got away with a fair trip.

The Mississippi passed down for New Orleans well freighted. She added here 100 tons of oil cake.

The Liberty No. 2 came in from White river at three o'clock with 500 bales of cotton and a large list of passengers. She is the regular Saturday White river United States mail packet, leaving this evening at five o'clock for all points on White river, connecting at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock Railroad, and at Augusta with the Fairy Queen for Little Black river and Batesville. Captain Conley commands, with Messrs. Jimmy Thompson, James Rowland and Charley Sharpe, a trio of clever gentlemen and accommodating clerks, in charge of the office.

Governor Bross, of Chicago, in a lecture at Quincy last Friday night, incidentally remarked that the cashier of a bank in San Francisco, with an income of a thousand dollars a day, was formerly the clerk of a steamboat plying between Keokuk and St. Louis.

The famous low pressure steamer Richmond will be down to-morrow evening en route to New Orleans.

The new and splendid steamer Thos. H. Allen, Captain Reese Pritchard, is the regular Saturday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving this evening at five o'clock for all points on the Arkansas to Fort Smith. Mr. C. T. Walker, an affable gentleman, officiates in the office.

The good steamer Clifton, of which Captain Steen is master, sails to-day at five p.m. for Cincinnati and way points on the Ohio. Mr. Hunter does the honors of the office.

The Linton, Captain Haywood, leaves for St. Louis at five p.m. Messrs. Less Ware and Dutton are her clerks.

The Laura being unable to get a trip has deferred her departure.

The Missouri river transportation has been awarded to Captain John N. Bofinger by the Government.

The fine steamer Norman, Captain J. B. Hall, arrived last night, from Evansville, with a cargo of Western products. She leaves this evening at five o'clock with a return trip for Cairo and Evansville. Captain O. Hewitt, an amiable and courteous gentleman, has charge of the office.

Colonel May is still in the city looking after his interests in the Bermuda.

The elegant steamer Luminary, Captain Conway, leaves this evening at five o'clock for Vicksburg and the bends. Captain Lee Finney presides in the office.

The George W. Cheek, Captain Malone, R. E. Barinds and Frank Gonterman clerks, leaves at five p.m. for Osceola and the bends.

David Berlin, late harbormaster at St. Louis, who has been on trial for the past week on a charge of embezzling the city's money, was found guilty and sent to the penitentiary for two years.

The John Kilgour, from Louisville for New Orleans, passed down in the afternoon heavily ladened.

The Legal Tender leaves Cincinnati on the 3d for White river.

The case of the owners of the St. Cloud and one of the Cincinnati insurance companies, after considerable litigation, in which the owners of the boat have twice had judgment rendered in their favor, has at last been settled by compromise, the company interested agreeing to pay $13,000.

The superb passenger steamer City of Cairo, Captain J. W. Mailan, is the regular Saturday St. Louis packet, leaving at five p.m. Mr. Henry Corbyn, a serviceable gentleman and attentive purser, presides in the office.

The Lizzie Gill passed up from New Orleans for St. Louis.

The Belle Lee retires from the Vicksburg trade on the 1st, and enters the Louisville and New Orleans trade.

The proposed dam of General Weitzel across the head of the falls excites serious opposition in all quarters. The Pittsburg coal-boat pilots and captains and owners declare it a vital blockade of the river; that it will be impossible for boats to ascend the falls at any stage of water, the dam and bridge completed being impassable barriers. The city authorities are being aroused, and citizens who have use for wharf space declare that the harbor will inevitably fill up by constructing the dam, and the boatmen all concur in the belief that the dam will be the only outlet for boats, as it makes the canal a dire necessity, or else Louisville is the head and foot of steamboat navigation.

The Pauline Carroll will be down this evening, for New Orleans.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Thursday, says; The Fleetwood, from Parkersburg, breakfasted four hundred and fifty people yesterday morning, over three hundred of whom—men, women and children—she transferred to the Memphis packet Darling. They are mostly from Lawrence and Giles counties, this State, and go to West Tennessee, to settle in the vicinity of Ironton. They leave the Darling at Columbus.

HARDWARE, &C.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR
Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,
AND EVERY KIND OF
Hardware and Iron,
FROM
ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ja12

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Offer to Merchants This Week an

Immense New Stock —OF— Handsome New Style

PRINTS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, MOZAMBIQUES, BAREGES, Etc.

—ALSO A—

Large and Complete Stock of DOMESTICS, STRIPES, OSNABURGS, TICKENS, COTTONADES, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, And NOTIONS at

REDUCED PRICES.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.
mar21

REMOVAL.

OTIS & CO.

—HAVE—

REMOVED to 327 MAIN STREET,

Between Monroe and Union,

Opposite Howell, Wood & Co., and one half square South of Peabody Hotel.

REFERRING to above notice we would announce that we have now in store a Complete Stock of

RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS,

GIMPS, BRAIDS, NOTIONS, ETC.

We also make a Specialty of

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats,

SEA SIDE and SHADE HATS,

Of our own manufacture and trimming which we offer at

NEW YORK PRICES, FOR CASH.

We have Full Lines of all the above Goods, in every Style and Price, and

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

And MILLINERS will find it to their interest to compare our Goods and Prices with those of other Houses before making their selections.

OTIS & CO.,
March 4, 1869 [mar6] 327 Main Street.

STOVES.

FOR WOOD,

ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!

Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED

For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and
Elegance of Finish,

—AND AS—

Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.

GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,
336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
ja7

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,

(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,)

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

290 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb14

D. B. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHAN'TS,

300 Main Street,

Four Doors North of Adams. MEMPHIS.
feb13

LETTER HEADS, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

Steamboats.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
CLIFTON ......Stein, master.
This splendid steamer leaves on SATURDAY, March 27, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar25 22½ Madison street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Jacksonport and all way landings.
LAURA ......Bateman, master.
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, March 27, at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
mar27 4 Jefferson street.

Regular Memphis and White River Saturday Packet.
For Pocahontas, Powhattan, Jacksonport and DuVall's Bluff.
LIBERTY NO. 2 ......Davis, master.
This magnificent steamer leaves SATURDAY, March 27, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar25 22½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
For Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta and Jacksonport.
LIBERTY NO. 2 ......Davis, master.
This superb steamer will leave SATURDAY, March 27, at 5 p.m.
JAMES E. SHARPE, Agent,
mar25 299 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
CITY OF CAIRO ......master.
Will leave SATURDAY, March 27, 1869, at 5 p.m.
mar26 FLEM. CALVERT Sup't.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg.
LUMINARY ......Conway, master.
This superb steamer will leave SATURDAY, March 27, at 5 p.m.
mar26 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and St. Francis River Packet.
For Helena, Madison, Marianna, Wittsburg, and all Way Landings.
LINTON ......Ware, master.
This fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, March 27, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
mar26 254 Front street.

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet.
For Cairo and Evansville.
NORMAN ......Hall, master.
This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, March 27, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar26 No. 22½ Madison street.

Notice to Shippers.

The new and Swift Running Passenger Steamer

LEGAL TENDER,

JOHN D. ELLIOTT, master; W. H. MILLER, cl'k,

WILL leave Cincinnati Saturday, April 3d and Louisville Tuesday, April 6th, for Memphis and White river. Orders solicited.
ELLIOTT & MILLER,
mar27 Agents.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.

WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar21 22½ Madison street.

TRI-WEEKLY PACKET.

GEORGE W. CHEEK ......Geo. Malone, master.
Frank Gonterman, Clerk.

LEAVES Memphis every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 p.m., for Randolph, Fulton, Fort Pillow, Osceola and all Way Landings. Returning, leaves Osceola WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY.
mar5

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

TRI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL LINE.

THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD ......Master.
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES ......Master.
OZARK,
H. BLASDEL ......Master.
LENI LEOTI,
W. T. BERRY ......Master.

Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN ......W. Williams, master.
VAN BUREN ......James Bowlin, master.
FORT GIBSON ......J. Woodburn, master.
FORT SMITH ......Ed. Nowland, master.

All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

TUNNO'S LINE.

For Liverpool, Bremen & Havre

COMPOSED of Twenty-five suitable SAILING PACKETS, of 500 to 1,500 tons register, is intended to be dispatched to Liverpool every week, and to Bremen and Havre every fortnight or as frequently as freight warrants, commencing in November and continuing throughout the cotton season.

Vessels will be always on the berth.

Freights taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Macon, Columbus, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro', Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

Insurance effected from interior points of shipment or from Savannah, in our open policies here, or in Liverpool, when desired.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The fine British ships CALISTA HAWS and STAR OF THE WEST are now up and will have dispatch. For freight engagements apply to
W. M. TUNNO & CO.,
oct27 Savannah, Ga.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WE have this day sold our entire stock of COAL to H. B. PACKER & CO., and have transferred our contracts to them, who fill them as per our agreements. Thankful for the patronage extended to us during our stay, we take pleasure in recommending the new firm to the favorable consideration of the public.
HAYS COAL COMPANY,
Per JOHN C. COUCH, Agent.
March 20, 1869.

NOTICE SPECIAL.

H. B. PACKER & Co

Successors to Hays Coal Company.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of the Hays Coal Company, consisting of 100,000 bushels best Pittsburg Coal, yard, teams, etc., together with their good will and contracts, I am now, as managing partner of the above firm, prepared to supply coal in any quantity on short notice. Have removed to the office of the Hays Company, 22½ Madison street, where I will be pleased to see all the customers of the old firm, as well as those whose patronage I have heretofore enjoyed.
mar21 H. B. PACKER.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.

Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.

We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,

PROPRIETORS.
ja17-3lp

J. B. PHILLIPS, Clerk. J. B. WAGGONER, Clerk.

BIRTIE HOUSE,

COURT SQUARE, BROWNSVILLE, TENN

THIS Elegant, New and Splendidly Furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.
mar4 W. W. WAGGONER, Proprietor.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED.

Stripes,
Plaids,
Bleached and
Brown Domestics,
New Style Spring Prints,
Cottonades,
Jeans,
Linens,

Also a full line of Spring Goods for

Jobbing Purposes

To be sold at a Small Advance on

EASTERN COST.

A. SEESSEL & SON.

259 Main Street,

mar11 Opposite Court Square.

CLOTHING.

SPROULE & McCOWN,

Manufacturers and Dealers

EXCLUSIVELY IN

FINE CUSTOM-MADE

CLOTHING

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Are now receiving the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

SPRING SUITS

Ever brought to this market.

Having our own Manufactory at New York, and ample means to take every advantage of the market, we

CAN and WILL

—SELL AT—

NEW YORK PRICES.

SPROULE & McCOWN,

NO. 221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House,

mar14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Ball Tickets,
Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.
Dray Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.
No. 9 Jefferson Street.

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	8:25 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis daily......7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison......2 00 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at......12 m.
Arrive at......11.45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at......3.00 p.m.
Arrive at......3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at......3.20 p.m.
Arrive at......3.15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at......3.20 p.m.
Arrive at......

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......6.00 p.m

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, FRIDAY EVENING, March 26, 1869.

In mercantile circles there was very little movement and the money market was reported in full accord. One or two banks experienced some ease in exchange and considered ¼ per cent. a fair rate of discount on Eastern cotton engagements, but others were making engagements at par, while with all ¼ per cent. premium was the ruling rate in checking. The supply of New Orleans exchange is superabundant and cotton bills on that point are ⅜ to ½ per cent. discount, with par the ruling rate in checking. It is understood that about 1,000 bales of the cotton sold yesterday goes to Liverpool via New Orleans. In the absence of Liverpool advices today buyers and sellers of cotton were cautious, but the market exhibited unabated firmness, and there was a very fair demand at 26½ to 26¾c for low middling.

Gold was 131¼ to 131⅜ on the street in New York this morning, and closed at 131¼. In observance of Good Friday there was no regular board. Dealers here reported very little doing and gave the rates as nominally 130½ to 131 in buying, and 131½ to 132 in selling, at the counter.

City scrip was considerably stronger in view of the dissolution of the injunction lately filed against the issue of bonds, in the Chancery Court, but as there was no demand, no real advance was realized. County scrip was nominally unchanged and police scrip was a little more active with 96 buying and 98 selling, the counter rates.

Stocks and securities were inactive and nominal. City bonds continue in request at 51 to 51½ and are not to be had. One dealer bought $4,000, on an order, at 52.

There was nothing new with regard to Bank of Tennessee money, and, as heretofore noted, the bulk of it continues to be held off the market.

The failure, as it is mis-called, of the First National Bank of Rockford, Ill., turns out to be a wholesale robbery by its cashier, Geo. W. Stratton, and W. W. Wood, who have absconded leaving neither records, books, papers or money. The books and papers were cut to pieces. The bank had obtained, by offering large rates of interest, deposits to the amount of $50,000 to $60,000, which will probably be a total loss.

It seems that Nashville is in pecuniary distress, as well as other cities. The *Banner* of yesterday says:

The bonds of the city, issued to the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad in 1851, and amounting to $100,000, with interest, will fall due on the first of April. The city can not command means with which to pay these bonds on maturity, and in consequence, the municipal authorities, we understand, are endeavoring to obtain sixty days time thereon. At the expiration of that time, however, a judgment, given at the last session of the United States Circuit Court, and amounting to about $60,000, will also become due. As to how those having the payment of this huge debt in charge will rid themselves of this very unpleasant dilemma remains to be seen.

Southern securities were dull and lower in New York on Monday, in anticipation of stringency of money. The *Herald* of Tuesday says: A pressure to sell Tennessees, arising out of an expected decision of the Supreme Court favoring the billholders of the Bank of Tennessee in their controversy with the State authorities, led to a general movement to sell. The following were the closing street quotations: Tennessee ex-coupon, 65½ to 66; do., new, 64 to 64¼; do., five per cent., 57 to 60; Virginia ex-coupon, 56 to 56¾; do., new, 60 to 61; do., registered stock, 49¼ to 49½; do., registered 1866, 53 to 53½; do., registered, 1867, 51 to 51¼; Georgia sixes, 81 to 82; do. sevens, 93 to 93½; do. sevens, interest payable in Georgia, 88 to 90; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 62 to 62¼; do. new, 57¼ to 57½; Missouri sixes, 88 to 88¼; do. Hannibal and St. Joseph, 88 bid; Louisiana sixes, 71 to 71½; do. levee sixes, 68 bidd; o. do. eights, 85 bid; Alabama eights, 98½ to 99; do. fives, 67 to 68½; do. sixes, sterling, 92 bid; South Carolina sixes, 71 to 71½; do. new, 69 to 70; do. registered stock, 62 to 65; City of Memphis sixes, 51½ to 51¼; do. Atlanta eigths, 80 to 82; do. Savannah sevens, 92 to 93; do. New Orleans consols, 78 to 80; do. do. issued to railroads, 68 to 70; Mobile and Ohio sterling, 68 to 70; do. eights, 57 to 60; Mississippi Central Railroad, first mortgage, 71 to 72; do. second mortgage, 55 to 56; Memphis and Charleston, first mortgage, 90 to 91; do. second mortgage, 76 to 77; do. stock, 47 to 48; Greenville and Columbia Railroad guaranteed, 56 to 60.

The sugar supply seems to attract more general interest than ever. The doctrine is held that, no matter how the Cuban insurrection may terminate, sugar must continue dear for a long time to come, unless new resources are opened. Hence, the manufacturer of beet root sugar in America, to which an impulse was given three years ago, when it was in a comparative embryonic state in this country, is canvassed and discussed, on all sides. Parts of the West are known by actual experiment to be favorable to the cultivation of beets, and the "border States" of the South, in some districts, possess equal, if not greater advantages. Tennessee agriculturists are awaking to the importance of the subject; and the cultivation of beets, and establishment of factories for the product, is to be commenced in the spring, on an extensive scale, Knoxville being the main neighborhood selected. After a ripening cultivation, superior land is made to yield twenty tons of beets per acre, which will furnish from 3,300 to 3,500 pounds of sugar. Virginia is said by experts, to share with Tennessee the advantage of a season long enough to bring the product to perfection. In the meanwhile we must not forget that the sugar beet has been raised, and the commodity manufactured with success, in nearly every part of Europe, under different meridians and on different soils, and that in France and Germany, with a topography corresponding so closely to that of the Middle States of this Union, the supply has been almost sufficient for their large populations.

The Convention of the Northwestern Woollen Manufacturers, at Chicago on the 17th instant, was largely attended, and considerable business of importance, looking to a more general development of the wool interest of the country, was transacted. Among other things it was resolved to have a grand exposition at Cincinnati during the first week in August. It will commence on Tuesday and continue four days. It was also resolved, That all shipments of merchandise be marked "For the Cincinnati Exposition, care of James H. Laws & Co., Cincinnati."

Cotton Market.

This being Good Friday, there was no commercial news from Liverpool, and but little from New York, while the day was also observed to some extent in our own midst, as a consequence of which the market was quiet. One buyer went in for considerable low cotton on European account, and bought about 800 bales, including a list of 500 good ordinary on private terms, the balance being ordinary to strict ordinary, at prices ranging from 24 to 25c. We note also sales of 41 low middling at 26¾c; 8 and 23 do. at 26½c; 15 do. at 26¾c; 76 and 30 do. at 27c; 18, 9, 14, and 11 middling at 27¼c; 8, 16, and 42 do. at 27⅜c; 80 good ordinary at 25½c. The New York market was quiet and firm.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, March 26, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	211	
Received previously	221,219	221,430
		221,477
Exported to-day	154	
Exported previously	195,757	195,911
Stock on hand		25,566
Receipts were, per M. & C. Railroad		68
" M. & Ohio "		21
" M. & T. "		27
" river		66
" wagons		50
Exports were, per M. & Ohio Railroad		21
" M. & C. "		35
" M. & T. "		98

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 26—10:30 a.m.—Cotton market little firmer and moderately active.

4:15 p.m.—Cotton market closed quiet. Sales to spinners, 445 bales; sales to speculators, 153 bales; sales for exports, 485 bales; in transit, 161 bales. Total sale for the week 19,974 bales, of which amount 3,950 bales were to spinners; 1,967 bales to speculators; 10,000 bales for exports; 2,103 bales in transit, and 1,950 bales for contract.

Memphis Live Stock Market.

The Bluff City Stock Yard reports the market active for good beef cattle during the past week. There is a great scarcity of first-class Western cattle, and prices have materially advanced. Fine hogs and sheep are in scant supply, but without advance in price. If the slim receipts continue, all character of good cattle will greatly advance on present quotations, as the demand for fresh meats will return to the usual maximum next Monday, with the close of the Lenten season. The many inquiries from butchers for cattle for slaughtering are indicative of anticipations of a busy succeeding week. Parties having good beef cattle should avoid all possible delay in getting them to market, and avail themselves of the advantages of an improved figure in prices. There is no paucity in the supply of inferior cattle and poor hogs, and parties shipping them do so at a precarious pecuniary risk to their interest. Every day furnishes new evidence that Memphis is fast becoming the great stock mart of the West, because of its centrifugal position and superior facilities for selling, keeping or shipping cattle. We quote first-class Western beef at 7@8c gross; second-class, 5@6c; third, 3@4c; inferior, 2@3c. Milch cows, $30@100; work oxen, $75@125 per yoke; hogs, 6@9c gross; sheep, $3@7 per head. The market has been active for a serviceable character of horses and mules for farming purposes, whilst fine horses have been dull of sale only on account of the great stringency of the money market. The horse and mule market has been injured because of planters being unable to procure manual labor according to expectations. Horses vary in price from $50 to $250. Mules from $50 to $250 per head. Upon a careful resume the Memphis stock market is not surpassed.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, ETC—Agents prices are as follows: Sand's stock ale per hf bbl, $12; porter per hf bbl, $12; pale cream ale per hf bbl, $11 50; lager beer per hf bbl, $11 50; Scotch ale per dozen bottles, $2 25. On vessels returned, $3 per hf bbl, and 25c per doz bottles allowed.

BRAN—In a small way in store, $25@28 per ton.

BUTTER—Supply excessive and market easy for choice Western at 42½ to 45c and dull for inferior.

BACON — Market quiet. In store prices, by the cask, are as follows: Clearsides, 17¾ to 18c; shoulders, 14½@15c; plain hams, 16½@17½c; choice sugar-cured hams, 19@20c.

BEESWAX—Buyers in market at 33 to 35c per lb, and receipts meagre.

BEANS—Quiet at $3 50 per bushel for choice white navy, and $2 50 to $3 for mixed and common.

BAGGING, ETC—No demand and prices nominal, though considerable is still held out of market. We quote light weight Kentucky bagging, 14@16c; heavy, 22@24c; iron ties per hundred lbs, $7@7 50; machine rope, 9½@10c; baling twine, 19@20c.

COFFEE—Dull at 20 to 26c for common to choice Rio, and 36 to 38c for Java in a jobbing way.

CORN MEAL—In store, fresh bolted $3 75 and $4 for kiln dried, by the dray load.

CORN—Receipts rather better and demand less active, but prices sustained. 500 sks shelled selling at 77½ to 78c, on arrival.

COTTON YARNS—We quote No. 400, 23c; No. 500, 21c; No. 700, 17c.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@12 per ton. Holders of fancy seeds sell to planters at $3 to $3 33 per bushel for Peeler, $15 for Moina (or 5 bushels at $50), $1 50@2 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

CANDLES—Quiet at 17½ to 18½c for star 12 oz, in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

CASTOR BEANS—In demand and no receipts.

EGGS—Receipts light and sales quick at 23c per dozen.

FLOUR—Market overstocked and flat, with dealers and consignees reporting no sales.

GREASE—In demand at 7 to 10c per lb.

GRASS SEED—In a retail way, we quote: Clover at $11 per bushel; blue grass, $3 25; timothy, $3 25; orchard grass, $2 25; herds, $2; millet, $3. Lucerne and white clover, 75c per lb.

HIDES—Demand good and receipts light. Flint, 22c; dry salted, 20c; green salted, 11@12c; green from butchers, 9 to 10c; green deer skins ... 15 to 18c.

HOMINY—Dull at $6@6 50 per bbl.

HAY—Dull at $20@27 per ton for prime timothy, in first hands. In store, $1 40@1 50 per hundred.

HARDWARE—Jobbing prices are as follows: Nails, 10d, best brand, $5 to $5 25; common, $4 75 to $5; Hollow ware castings, ₱ lb 6c; Axes, Collins' ₱ doz, $15; do. Hunt's ₱ doz, $15. Trace chains, ₱ doz. pair, $9 to $15. Manilla rope, ₱ lb, 25c. Cotton rope, ₱ lb, 45c. Hog skin collars, ₱ doz, $10 to $12. Root hames, double trees, do., ₱ doz, $16 56. Grind stones, ₱ lb, 2c. Avery plows, each, $4 15 @4 50. Bar iron, ₱ lb, 5½ to 7c.

LIME—Dull. Cape, $1 80@2 per bbl; Ohio river, $1 40@1 60; Alabama and Eureka, $2@2 25.

LARD—Market dull at 19 to 20c for bbls and tierce and 20½ to 21½c for keg, in store.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ₱ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ₱ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Market quiet at 70 to 90c per gallon for common to choice Louisiana in bbls, and 5@10c higher in hf bbls and kegs. Cuba molasses, 70c.

NAILS—Quiet at $4 75 to $4 90 per keg for tenpenny.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 25 to $1 40; do. boiled, $1 30 to $1 50; train, $1 25 to $1 50 lard, $1 75@2; lubricating, 50 to 60; patent aurora, 25c.

OATS—Dull at 70c for prime, in shipping order, with sales of 50 and 75 sks at 68 to 69c, reported.

PORK—Market dull. In a jobbing way, in store, mess is generally $33@33 50 per bbl and slow, while bulk meats are even less active, with 17c for clearsides and 13c for shoulders, the nominal quotations.

POTATOES—Dull. Sales of peachblows at $2 60 per bbl, on levee, are reported, though the asking price is generally $3. No sale for seed varieties, and pinkeyes can be had at $3 per bbl.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—Collier's white lead, best, per keg, $13 50. Turpentine per gallon, 70 to 80c. Linseed oil per gallon, $1 25@1 50. Patent dryers per lb, 25c. Putty per lb, 8c.

PLOWS—Avery plows, $4 15@4 50 each.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₱ keg. for rifle

SUGAR—Inactive and nominally unchanged. Common to choice Louisiana, 13 to 16c; yellow clarified do., 16½ to 17½c; white clarified do. 18@18½c; hard refined, 18½ to 19c; coffee sugars, 16 to 18c; choice Demarara, 16½ to 17c.

SALT—Market unchanged. We quote small bbls common $2 50@2 75 and large bbls $3 30@3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75. Inside quotations re present prices at the Salt Agency to merchants.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8 to 8½c ₱ lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

WHISKY—Nominal.

Memphis Dry Goods Market.

The movement in dry goods is light for the season, which, however, is late and unfavorable, but one or two jobbers who anticipated the late decline in prints and sheetings, by offering at New York prices, have done a fair and satisfactory business, the circulars and advertisements sent out having induced a number of country merchants in this direction, who have heretofore bought in Eastern markets. It will be seen that most goods are offered at straight out New York prices. We quote:

Prints—Allen, 12½c; Spragues, 13½c, Hope, 8½c; London mourning, 13c; Spragues' pink and purple, 12½c. Skirting styles, 13c. Merimac D. 13c; do. W, 15c; Wauregon, 13c; Lancaster, 12½c; Wamsutta, 9½c; Cocheca, 13½c.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings—Augusta, 4-4, 16c; Stark A 4-4, 16½c; Standard 4-4, 15c; Dwight X, 13c; Pepperell N ¾, 12c; Pepperell R, 15½c; Graniteville R R, ¾, 14½c; Mount Vernon, 13c; Portsmouth 4-4, 14c; World Wide 4-4, 10c; Ashland 4-4, 10c; Zantville C ¾, 12; Augusta ¾, 12c; Rock Factory ⅞, 14c; Exeter A 4-4, 15c; Pepperell O ⅞, 14c; do. 10-4, brown, 55c; old colony 10-4, 42½c.

Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings—Androscoggin 4-4, 18c; Lonsdale 4-4, 18c; Hope 4-4 16c; Whitestone 4-4, 14c; Barnsley, 13c; Moncrief ¾, 10c; Allendale 10-4, 57½c; Lowell 10-4, 50c; Greene ⅞, 12½c; Phœnix 10-4, 45c; Pepperell 11-4, 65c; canoe ¾, 9½c.

Brown Drills—Wassabesica, 16c; Stark A, 18½c; Baltimore, 18c; Augusta, 17c.

Cambrics—Washington, 12c; Paper, 13c.

Cottonades—York, 23c; Farmers and Mechanics cassimere, 45c; Hampden, 27c. Double and twisted, 45c; F'cy stripe and plaid. 22½c; Abecrombia, 25c; Granite, 27½c; Whittendon, 27½ to 32½c; Belgian, 22½c; Patterson, 25c.

Osnaburg Stripes and Plaids—Tennessee, 28c; Texas, 25c; Rappahannock, 21c½. Cumberland, 20c; Mansland. 13c; American Eagle, 15c; Oakland, 12½c; Ottowa, 19c½; Tennessee, 27½c; Maryland, 13c; Kentucky ⅞, 19½c; do. 4-4, 22c; Old Kentucky. 20c; Rock Factory, 20c.

Thread—Coates' Thread, $1; Swarts', 60c.

Worsted-Skirt Braids, 75c.

Ginghams—Domestic, 15@16½c; Imported, 22½@30c.

Tickings—Conestoga ex 4-4, 28c; do. ⅞, 25c; Hamilton 4-4. 27½c; Albany, 10c; Swift River, 17c; Pittsfield, 12c.

Hoop Skirts—1¼ inch tape, 25c per doz. springs. 2 inch tape 40@75c per dozen springs.

Lawns—1200, 18c; 1400, 20c. Organdies, 25@50c.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

The market is inactive and presents no features of interest. W. C. Potter & Co. quote jobbing prices as follows:

Acid—Acetic, Am. U. S. P. 30c; do. Benzoic, 60c; do. Citric, $1 35; do. Tartaric, powdered, 90c.

Alum—6@7c.

Aloes—Cape, prime, 30c; do. Socotrine True, $1 15.

Ammonia, Aqu, 20°, 16c; Carb; English, in jars, 26c.

Aniseed—Italian, 40c.

Arsenic—Powdered, 12c.

Arnica—Flowers, 30c.

Arrow Root—Bermuda, 60c; do. St. Vincent, 22c.

Assafœtida—60@65c.

Balsam Copaiba—Para, $1 10; do. Tolu $1 50.

Bark—Red True, powdered, $2 10; yellow, powdered, 60c; do. Elm, 18c; do. Elm ground, 20c.

Bay Rum—Per gallon, $3 75.

Blue Vitriol—15c.

Borax—Refined, 45 to 47c.

Brimstone Roll—8 to 9c.

Buchu—Short, 40c; do. long, 65c.

Calomel—1 lb bottles, $1 15@1 25.

Camphor—Refined, $1 30@1 40.

Cantharides—Powdered, $2.

Canary Seed—14 to 16.

Cardamom Seed—Malabar, new, $4 90@$5 50.

Caraway Seed—30c.

Castor Oil—Per gallon, $2 80 to $3.

Chamomile Flowers—Roman, 55 to 60c; oz. German, 45@50c.

Chinoidine, P and W, 24c.

Chlorate Potassa, 65c.

Cloroform, (botts. extra) $1 65.

Cochineal—Honduras, silvered, $1 60 to $1 65.

Colocynth, 75c.

Copperas, 3½ to 4c.

Coriander Seed, 18c.

Cream Tartar—Powdered, pure, 55@65c.

Cudbear, 40 to 45c.

Cubebs, 45c.

Epsom Salts, 8 to 9c.

Flax Seed—Ground, 10c.

Ginger—African, 24 to 26c; do. Jamaica, 42 to 46c.

Glycerine—Bowers, 95c; do. Vienna, 65c.

Gum Arabic—1st select, $1 10; do. sorts, sifted, 65c; Gum Benzoin, 75c; Gum Catechu, 22c.

Indigo—Manilla, genuine, $1 45 to $1 50. Spanish Float, $1 65 to $1 75.

Iodide Potash—1 lb bottles, $5 50 to $5 75.

Ipecac Root—Rio, $3 to $3 10; powdered pure, $3 40 to $3 60.

Mace, $1 60@1 70.

Madder, 23c.

Morphine, P. and W. $13 59@14.

Nutmegs, $1 60@1 65.

Oil Bergamott, $9; Oil Cassia, $4 20@4 25. Oil Cloves, $4 90@5 10; Oil Lemon, $4 50@$4 80; Oil Olive, per gallon, $2 50; Oil Peppermint, $5@5 50.

Gum Opium. $22 50@23.

Peppers—Zanzibar, 40c; ground, pure, 50c. Black pepper, 42c. Pil, Hydrarg, 65c. Pimento, 39c.

Quinine, P. and W. $2 50@2 60.

Rhubarb, E. J., $3@3 25.

Castile Soap, 24 to 26c.

Sal Soda, 4 to 4½c.

Bi Carb Soda, 8½@9c.

Sugar Lead, 50 to 55c.

Sulphur Flour, 8½ to 9c.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON SAFE.

PROPOSALS for furnishing the office of the Clerk of the Law Court of Memphis with a FIRE PROOF SAFE, will be received by the undersigned, until Wednesday, the 31st of March, instant. The Safe must have a depth of 15 inches inside, and should have a height inside of 40 inches or more. Proposals should give the size and description of Safe offered, and state the cash price for the same delivered in the office, and where the same can be seen. The bids, after being examined by the undersigned, will be submitted to the Board of County Commissioners, with a recommendation for the purchase of such safe as may be satisfactory in description and price.

ALFRED MATTHIAS,
Clerk Law Court of Memphis.

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PROPOSALS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, March 6, 1869.

WITH the concurrence of the Finance and Improvement Committees, and Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and by direction of the Board, I will sell, for city indebtedness or cash, the following pieces of Real Estate as the property of the city. Buyers will file at this office their propositions to buy, stating amount offered, kind of payment, etc.: House ... north end of Exchange Building, lying ...; Engine House and Lot, south side of ... between Main and Second streets ... Poplar street, between Washington and Poplar streets; Lot between ... streets, near Orleans ... formerly part of Pruitt's lot and part of ... country lot No. 502; and tract of 54 acres ... south of the city, adjoining the property of ... Shaw and W. M. Dunn, deceased.

J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro. tem.

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To Contractors.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 23, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Tuesday, March 30th, for repairing and keeping in repair, for one year, Second street, from Bayou Gayoso to the corporation line. Specifications to be seen at this office.

J. H. HUMPHREYS,
City Engineer.

mar24

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,

IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,

Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 82 Jefferson street.

JOHN REID,
Carpenter and Builder

nov24

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Milwaukee, Wisconsin,

On the Thirty-First Day of December, 1868.

THE NAME

Of the Company is the "Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company." The Company being purely Mutual has no capital stock.

THE ASSETS

Of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in Bank $70,479 27		
In hands of Agents and in transit......11,116 14		$81,595 41
Real Estate unincumbered		128,856 61
Bonds owned by the Company, namely: par value		
U. S. regist'd bonds......$122,500, 5-20s		
U. S. coupons 700, "	$133,596 00	
Wisconsin 1,000, 6s.	1,000 00	
Accrued Interest	3,264 00	137,860 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage, being first liens on unincumbered Real Estate worth double the amount loaned, including ($24,213 07) Accrued Interest		$1,698,632 25
Debts otherwise secured—Bills receivable secured by Polices		8,227 24
Debts for premiums, unreport'd: new work $236,320 19; renewals 253,424 31		489,744 50
Loan notes including ($71,298 96) Accrued Interest $2,042,852 27		
Deferred prem's $247,489 63		
Semi-annu'l and quarterly notes 9,144 85	256,634 48	2,299,286 75
All other securities		1,215 80
Total Assets		$4,755,418 57

LIABILITIES.

Amount due to Banks and other creditors	none
Losses adjusted and due	"
Losses adjusted and not due	"
Losses unadjusted	"
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof	$23,500 00
Dividends of surplus declared and not paid	36,153 16
All other Claims against the Company not exceeding	3,000 00
Total Liabilities	$62,665 16

The greatest amount in any one risk....$20,000 00

No rule as to the greatest amount in any one city, town, village or block.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, } ss.

Lester Sexton, President, and A. W. Kellogg, Secretary, of the "Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company," of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual Cash Assets, invested in State and United States Stocks and Bonds, or in Bonds and Mortgages of Real Estate, first liens on said property, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of the said Company.

LESTER SEXTON, President.
A. W. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this, 5th day of February, 1869.

EDWARD ILSLEY, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that J. S. Chapin, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee,
By PLUNKET.

J. S. CHAPIN, General Agent,

36 Union Street,

mar20 Memphis, Tennessee.

Southwestern Department.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets,
1,641,907 55.

Income for 1868,
1,119,708 65.

Dividends Paid to Policy Holders,
331,000 00.

Losses by Death,
358,285 71.

Number of Policies Issued,
14,500.

Policy holders can travel and reside in any part of the United States, at all seasons of the year. By a Special Deposit at Albany,

The Policies of the Globe are Endorsed by the state of New York.

This is a new feature in Life Insurance. It makes the Policy equal to a National Bank Note. Death by duelling, suicide or war does not vitiate the Policy.

PLINY FREEMAN, - - - - President.
LORING ANDREWS, - - Vice-President.
J. A. HARDENBERG, 2d Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, - - - - - Secretary.

M. T. TOMLINSON. M. S. JUDAH.

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,
Managers Southwestern Department,
No. 17 Madison Street,
Memphis, Tenn.

Statement of the Condition of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, on the 1st day of January, 1869,

Made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States doing business in that State:

The name of the Company is the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of New York.

The amount of the Capital Stock is paid up, and is......$100,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and deposited in Bank......99,752 45

BONDS OWNED BY THE COMPANY.

Par value.		Market value.	
$435,000 00	U. S. 6s, 1881,	$483,937 50	
62,550 00	U. S. 5s, 1867,	67,136 06	
40,000 00	U. S. 10-40s,	42,500 00	
98,000 00	Brooklyn city b'ds	98,470 00	
10,000 00	N. Y. county stock	10,600 00	
8,980 39	Astoria bonds	8,980 39	
30,000 00	Virginia 6s bonds	14,537 79	
$684,530 39		$727,188 74	727,188 74
Loans on Bond and Mortgage being first lien on unincumbered Real Estate worth double the amount loaned			393,850 00
Debt otherwise secured loans on Stock Bonds			52,800 00
Debt for Premiums Agents accounts		$ 95,807 16	
Deferred Premiums		215,261 03	311,068 19
All other securities			57,748 17
			$1,641,907 55

LIABILITIES.

Amount of Dividends to Policy Holders	$108,815 79
Losses adjusted and due	none
Losses adjusted and not due, and unadjusted and in suspense waiting further proof	49,714 29
All other claims against the Company estimated	20,000 00
Total liabilities exclusive of Capital Stock and reinsurance fund	$178,5.. .0 00
Greatest amount insured on any one risk	$10,000 00

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss.

Pliny Freeman, President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly and severally sworn, ... said Company, depose and say that the ... foregoing is a full, true and correct statement ... of the affairs of the said Company on the ... named to the best of their knowledge and belief.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAM, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me.

THE. SADLER,
Commissioner for Tennessee in New York.

Know all men by these presents, that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York do hereby authorize any and all Agents that said Company has, or may hereafter appoint, in the State of Tennessee, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, either mesne or final, in any action or proceeding against said Company, in any of the courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf, the same as if served upon said Company, according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claim or right of error by the manner of such service is hereby waived and relinquished.

Witness our hand and the seal of said Company.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Managers of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of Insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

mar13

SEEDS.

Sweet Potatoes Just Received.

200 BARRELS, FOR SALE LOW.

SUTTON, MANN & JOINER,
316 Front Street.

mar1

ON CONSIGNMENT.

300 BUSHELS PEELER COTTON SEED for sale low, by

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,
No. 7 Monroe street.

mar14-d&w

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

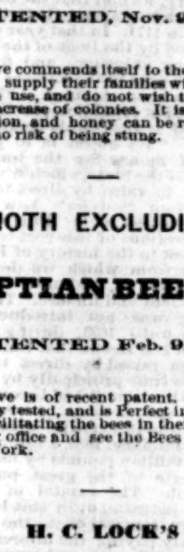
H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S



FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER. FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER,

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER,

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical, in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterranean prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights to all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street,
Memphis, Tenn.

feb21

INSURANCE.

NO EXPERIMENT!

AN ESTABLISHED FACT!

The Leading Life Company

OF THE WEST.

THE

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Begins the year (January 1st) 1869 with

ASSETS,

3,619,670 67!

Increased over $1,000,000 during the past year, after paying losses by death ($455,450), and Dividends 1865, 1866 and 1867, and purchased Policies (305,089), amounting in sum total to $760,539.

Total losses by death paid since organization of the Company,

$866,250!

Total Return Dividends paid since organization of the Company,

$414,209!

Policies issued during the year 1868,

4,664!

Total number of Policies issued since organization of the Company,

14,330!

Assets and Reserve Secure and Ample for all Contingencies.

Present Annual Income, $2,500,000!

Our past success is a guarantee for the future. Long lists of reference are easily obtained, but are no real guarantee of SAFETY and SUCCESS. The cheapest Assurance is in tried and experienced Companies.

The higher per cent. of interest West, and our present annual income (over $2,500,000), will appeal largely to those desiring Assurance as an advantage with us in the future of their policies.

Examine Our Plans and Rates before Insuring Elsewhere.

A STRICTLY MUTUAL COMPANY

With the additional security of a paid-up

Guarantee Capital of $100,000

Paying Its Own Dividends.

The most popular and advantageous form and favorable terms for Insurance presented. A loan or credit of one-third (if desired) of the premium given. Surplus distributed on the first of January each year, and dividends paid annually thereafter on the Contribution Plan.

OFFICERS.

D. A. JANUARY, - - - President.
CHAS. H. PECK, - - Vice-President.
WM. T. SELBY, - - - Secretary.
J. S. MILLER, - Assistant Secretary
WM. N. BENTON, - - General Agent.
WM. E. HARVEY, - - - - Actuary
HON. ELIZUR WRIGHT, - Consulting Actuary.
WM. M. McPHEETERS, M. D., - Examining Physician.

DIRECTORS.

Oliver Garrison,	Wm. T. Selby,
Samuel Willi,	Nich. Schaffer,
Theodore Lavellle,	William T. Gay,
Chas. H. Peck,	William C. Jamison,
Gen. Thos. L. Price,	R. P. Hanenkamp,
Jules Valle,	L. H. Baker,
Geo. R. Robinson,	D. A. January,
Robert K. Carr,	Wm. J. Lewis,
John F. Thornton,	Jas. O. Carson,
David K. Ferguson,	Jacob Tamm,

Hon. John Hogan.

J. H. McMAHON. NEWTON S. OTIS.

McMAHON & OTIS,

STATE AGENTS

—FOR—

WEST TENNESSEE,

MISSISSIPPI, ARKANSAS

—AND—

NORTH ALABAMA,

43 MADISON STREET,

Memphis, - - - - - - Tennessee

J. S. WHITE, M. D.,
W. T. IRWIN, M. D.,
Medical Directors.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that McMahon & Otis, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.
By PLUNKETT.

Statement of the Condition of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, on the 1st day of January, 1869.

On the first day of January, 1869, made to the Controller of the State of Tennessee, in compliance with the laws of that State relating to Agents of Insurance Companies of other States doing business in that State.

The name of this Company is the Saint Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of St. Louis, county of St. Louis, State of Missouri.

The Amount of Capital Stock is paid up, and is......$100,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans secured by Deeds of Trust, first liens of record on Real Estate, principally in city and county of St. Louis, as per schedule annexed	$1,012,281 68
Loans on Policies in force	1,327,900 28
Cash on hand, in Bank and Office	91,306 28
Loans on Personal Security	69,730 21
Tennessee State Bonds, six per cent.	26,000 00
Coupons on same, due 1st January 1869	780 00
Virginia State Bonds	30,000 00
Office Furniture and Iron Safes, at Home Office and Agencies	5,164 29
Revenue Stamps on hand	271 00
Deferred Annual, Semi-Annual and Quarterly Premiums due on Policies in force and in transit from Agents	511,..1 73
Due from Agents, and for first Premiums on Policies in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	254,699 33
Accrued Interest	86,066 24
	$3,619,670 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock ...	$ 100,000 00
Dividends unredeemed, Bonds and Notes to ...	22,450 44
Interest to reduce ... val. value and for present six per cent ... taxes unpaid	127,316 03
Losses admitted not yet due and uncalled for	85,600 00
Reserve for Reinsurance	2,091,512 24
Surplus	1,311,792 96
	$3,619,670 67

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original now on file in this office.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of State.

mar6

B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.

B. J. SEMMES & CO

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST STOCK —OF— LIQUORS —IN THE— SOUTH. "Terms Positively Cash."



B. J. SEMMES & CO.
Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

YANNISSEE, Westmoreland, Robertson County, BOURBON, PURE RYE, And a Variety of other grades of WHISKEY FOR COUNTRY TRADE. PORT, SHERRY, AND OTHER WINES IMPORTED DIRECT.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

On the First Day of January, 1869.

G. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
Memphis, Tenn.

The Company is located at Baltimore, Maryland.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up......$250,000 00

ASSETS:

	par value	mk't value	
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	$143,000	$155,040	
Bank Stocks	26,900	30,650	
Railroad Bonds	35,000	39,000	
State Bonds	60,000	37,500	
Annapolis water bds	5,000	5,000	
	$269,900	$267,190	
Market value of Stocks and Bonds as above			267,190 00
Cash on hand, in Bank, in hands of Agents in course of transmission			69,572 62
Bills discounted			250 00
Real estate and office furniture			21,000 00
Bills receivable			93,289 32
Interest due and accrued on stocks and bonds			8,790 90
			$460,092 84

LIABILITIES:

Losses adjusted but not due	$26,140 71
Losses unadjusted (estimated)	12,548 77
All other Liabilities	16,874 37
Total Liabilities	$55,563 85

STATE OF MARYLAND, CITY OF BALTIMORE, } ss.

John W. Randolph, President, and Henry C. Jones, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full and true account of the affairs of said Company, on the day named, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOHN W. RANDOLPH, President.
H. C. JONES, Secretary.

W. S. GROTON, Justice of the Peace.
GEO. ROBINSON, Clerk of Superior Court.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company, located at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that George W. L. Crook, Agent of said Company, has complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.
By PLUNKETT.

mar21

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

City of New York,

JANUARY 1st, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL	$400,000 00
SURPLUS	367,129 83
	$767,129 83

ASSETS:

United States, City and other Stocks, market value	$485,559 00
Bonds and Mortgages	89,445 50
Demand Loans	95,956 00
Cash on hand and in bank	49,111 54
Unpaid Premiums	8,069 37
Other Assets of the Company	38,988 42
	$767,129 83

LIABILITIES:

Losses unadjusted and not due......$16,129 83

Sworn and subscribed to by
GEO. C. LATTERLEE, President.
W. K. LATHROP, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Washington Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Washington Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Agent,

NO. 17 MADISON STREET,

mar24 Memphis, Tennessee.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

F. G. TERRY. WM. B. MITCHELL.

TERRY & MITCHELL,

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

Boots, Shoes and Hats,

NO. 329 MAIN STREET,

Memphis, - - - - - - Tennessee.

WE are receiving the Largest Spring Stock we ever purchased.
We buy for cash, of Manufacturers only.
We can sell Goods at AS LOW PRICES as they can be had from other markets.
We solicit the trade of

MERCHANTS ONLY.

mar9 TERRY & MITCHELL.

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

338 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, W. S. Mosby and J. M. Province.

fe28 G. W. SCOTT.

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED

IN every town for Prof. Trumbull's Line Engraving FAMILY RECORD. Many of our agents are taking ten orders per day. From two to four dollars profits on each sale. For particulars address

TRUMBULL & CARVER,
92 Washington street, Room 39,
Chicago, Illinois.

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LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 46 West Second St.,

CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO

Liberal Advances made on consignments.

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.

feb10

GROCERIES, &C.

REMOVAL.

R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. R. H. BISHOP
JAMES A. BISHOP.

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,

CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.

ja12

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

230 and 232 Walnut Street,

East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for

FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE

PAPER MILLS

Hamilton, Ohio.

ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN

TYPE,

Stereotype and Electrotype

FOUNDRY,

168 Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

In all their various branches:

BOOKS, MUSIC,

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS

JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY, Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY,

feb6d&wl CINCINNATI.

DRY GOODS, &C.

Pearce, Tolle & Holton,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Hosiery,

NOTIONS, ETC.,

77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts,

W. E. PEARCE, W. B. TOLLE, A. M. HOLTON. } CINCINNATI.

ja12

LEGAL.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne E. Staines, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 13th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

This 13th day of January, 1869.

ja30 W. F. TAYLOR, Administrator.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by S. L. McLemore and John C. McLemore, on the 2d day of December, 1865, which deed is of Record in book No. 70, pages 148, 149, 150, to secure the payment of a note therein mentioned, I will, on

Friday, April 9th, 1869,

proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Gantt & McDowell, in Memphis, the following lots or parcels of land, in the city of Memphis, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, of block 60, on the plan of Fort Pickering. Equity of redemption waived. Sale at 12 o'clock m.

MILTON P. JARNAGIN, Trustee.

Memphis, March 9, 1869. mar10

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 283½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

New York.

BROKERS.

W. B. DONOHO, Of Memphis, Tenn. L. C. DUNCAN, Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,

NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

Brokers

Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs. Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossitt, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina.

feb11

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given.

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BUTTER.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 236 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound.

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St. Louis.

HARDWARE.

A. WARREN. H. D. WATERMAN.
E. S. BARROWS. A. P. WATERMAN.

WARREN, WATERMAN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

AMERICAN AND NORWAY IRON,

STEEL, NAILS,

Horse Shoes and Horse Nails,

THIMBLE SKEINS,

Springs, Axles, Anvils, Vices, Etc., Etc.,

Wagon and Carriage Woodwork,

NO. 810 NORTH MAIN STREET,

Between Morgan and Cherry,

mar9 SAINT LOUIS.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public.

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NOTICES.

OUR REAL ESTATE REGISTER

—AND—

Emigrant's Guide for 1869

NOW READY,

CONTAINS a large list Missouri Farms for sale, with accurate description, location, price, terms, name and address of the owner, with character of each county in Missouri; also, latest sectional maps of Missouri—being a valuable Guide to Emigrants. Sent to any address upon receipt of $1.

Address CONE BROTHERS,
South Fifth Street,
Saint Louis, Mo.

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RENTAL AGENTS.

W. D. McCALLUM & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers

—AND—

Rental Agents for City and Country.

OFFICE—EXCHANGE BUILDING.

Entrance opposite Overton Hotel.

TENNESSEE, ARKANSAS and MISSISSIPPI PLANTATIONS FOR SALE. Improved lands for sale or exchange for city property. Lots to lease. Houses for rent.

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COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER

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